BEGIN NOW

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XV.-NO. 50.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1887.

Opening of the First Session of the Fiftieth Congress.

Adjourned to Wait for the Announcement of the Committees, Etc.

What Is Thought of President Cleveland's Message.

The Fiftieth Congress begun its first session on Monday, the 5th inst., at noon. In the Senate the new senators were sworn in and took their seats, except Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia, whose case was by common consent referred to the committee on elections, the protest made against him having to do with his credentials. The Senate officers hold out for the present. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas is president, Anson G. McCook of New York secretary, William P. Canady sergeant-at-arms, James W. Al-

len postmaster, Rev. J. G. Butler chaplain. The House of Representatives was organ. ized by the re-election of John G. Carlisle of Kentucky as speaker, John B. Clark, Jr. at-arms, Lycurgus Dalton postmaster, and Rev. W. H. Milburn chaplain. Samuel Donelson, who was doorkeeper of the last House, is displaced by Samuel Hart of Mis-Bissippi. The Republican nominees were Thomas B. Reed of Maine for speaker, Edward McPherson of Pennsylvania for clerk, Daniel Shepherd of Illinois for sergeant-at-

arms, W. T. Fitch of Ohio for doorkeeper. Charles H. Gray of Dakota for postmaster. and Francis W. Thomas of Indiana for chaplain.

The message of President Cleveland, sent to Congress on the 6th inst., and which was summarized in the last Weekly Globe was solely confined to the declaration of the urgent need of reducing the revenue, and to an argument for reduction by repealing or cutting down import duties. He briefly reviewed the expedients for temporary relief suggested, and rightly concludes that they are eitheir inadequate or inexpedient or unjustifiable.

The Senate on Tuesday, immediately after meeting, on motion of Mr. Hoar, took a recess for half an hour to await the President's message.

The Senate on Tuesday, Immediately after meeting, on motion of Mr. Hoar, took a recess for half an hour to await the President's message.

At the expiration of the recess the President's message was received and read, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. Mills of Texas offered a resolution directing the speaker to appoint the committee on rules, accounts, enrolled bills and mileage, each to consist of the same number of members as is provided for by the rules of the Forty-ninth Congress, and referring the rules of the Forty-ninth Congress, and referring the rules of the Forty-ninth Congress, and referring the rules of the Forty-ninth Congress to the committee on rules when appointed.

The following amendments to the rules were submitted, to be referred to the committee on rules when appointed:

By Mr. Dingley of Maine—Providing that, pending a motion that the House go into committee of the whole or proceed to business on the House calendar, a motion shall be in order to designate the particular bill to be considered. Also for the appointment of a committee on navigation and fisheries, to consist of 13 members.

By Mr. Cox of New York—For the ap-

to consist of 13 members.

By Mr. Cox of New York—For the appointment of a committee on the eleventh

pointment of a committee on the eleventh census.

By Mr. Johnson of North Carolina—Providing that when any motion or proposition to amend the revenue laws is under consideration, any amendment thereto or substitute therefor, whether it refers to internal or oustoms revenue, shall be in order.

At 12.20 a recess was taken till 12.40, and a subsequent recess until 1.10 p. m.

At the expiration of the recess, Mr. Pruden, the President's secretary, appeared at the bar of the House with the President's annual message. It was received and its reading immediately begun.

The message was listened to with great attention, and at the conclusion of the reading was greeted with applause. The House then adjourned.

To Appoint the Committee on Elections Without Delay-They Will

Appoint Tomorrow. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12-House.-The speaker at 1.15 called upon Mr. Crisp to preside, and requested the House to appoint

the committee on elections. He stated that the early election of this committee would greatly facilitate the appointment of the A resolution was adopted providing that the House will tomorrow proceed to the

election of the committee on elections, and the House then adjourned.

PERSONENTIAL APPOINTMENTS. Several Ministers, a Number of Consuls

and Two Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTOR, Dec. 12.-The President

has sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be envoy extraordinary and States, Oscar S. Strauss of New York, to Turkey; Alexander R. Lawton of Georgia, to Austria-Hungary; Bayless W. Hanna of Indiana to the Argentine republic; to be minister resident and con-sul general of the United States, S S Carlisle of Louisiana to Bolivia: to be consul general of the United States, Jared Lawrence Rathbone of California, at Paris; Charlton H. Way of Georgia, at S. Petersburg; D. Lynch Pringle of South Carolina, at Constantinople; Harold M. Sewell of Maine,

at Apia; to be secretary of legation and consul general of the United States, John G. Walker, of Texas, at Bogota; James R. Hosmer of New York, at Guatemala; to be secretary of legation of the United States, Charles C. Long of New York, to Corea; Samuel T. Williams of opinion elicited:

Senator Platt said he didn't know whether he wanted to express an opinion or not for publication. If he did, it might not to be consuls of the United States, Henry C. Borstal of Maine, at Pernambuco; Almar F. Pickinson of Massachusetts, to Gaspe Basin; D. M. White of New Hampshire, at Sherbrooke, Can.

Postmasters. William W. Fish, at Athol, Mass.; Frank A. Campbell, Woonsocket, R. I.

Collectors of Customs. Stephen S. Mitchell, for the district of Saco, Me.; Van Buren Chase, for the district of Barnstable, Mass.; Charles C. Hubbard. for the district of Hartford, Conn.; William M. Stark, for the district of New London,

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

tees in the Upper Branch. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The following is the full list of the Democratic membership of Senate committees as fixed by the Democratic caucus this morning:

Agriculture and forestry-George, Gibson, Jones, Bate.
Appropriations — Beck, Cockrell, Call, Gorman. Gorman.

Contingent expenses—Vance.
Census—Berry, Blodgett, Daniel, Turpie.
Civil service and retrenchment—Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson, Berry.
Claims—Jones, Wilson, Pasco, Faulkner.
Coast defences—McPherson, Hampton.

George.

George duction that He will take a \$60,000,000 complete it. He will take a \$60,000,000 complete it. He will take a \$60,000,000 complete it.

Military affairs—cookies, hall, Bate, Mines and mining—Bate, Turple, Faulk-Naval affairs-McPherson, Butler, Black-Nava and an analysis of Arkansas, Gray, Kenna. Patents—Jones of Arkansas, Gray, Kenna. Pensions—Wilson of Maryland, Turpie, Blodgett, Faulkner.
Post offices and post roads—Saulsbury, Colquitt, Wilson, Reagan.

Printing—Gorman.
Private land claims—Ransom, chairman;
Colquitt, Pasco.
Privileges and elections — Sauisbury,
Vance, Pugh, Eustis.
Public buildings and grounds — Vest, Public lands—Morgan, Cockrell, Walthall, Berry. Railroads—Brown, Kenna, George, Black-Revision of laws-Wilson of Maryland,

Daniel.
Revolutionary claims—Coke, chairman:
Pugh, Hearst.
Rules—Harris, Blackburn.
Territories—Butler, Payne, Gray. Turpie.
Transportation routes to the seaboard—
Gibson, Vest, Call, Butler.
To investigate the condition of Potomac
river front—McPherson. chairman; Ransom, Hearst.
Nicaragua claims—Morgan, chairman; som, Hearst. Nicaragua claims—Morgan, chairman: Wilson of Maryland, Hearst. Woman suffrage—Cockrell, chairman

Woman suffrage—Cockrell, chairman Brown, Pasco.
Additional accommodations for library—Voorhees, chairman; Butler, Gibson.
Centennial of Constitution and discovery of America—Voorhees, Eustis, Colquitt.
Indian tradership—Coke, Blackburn.
Mr. Faulkner is not yet a senator and his name will not be announced today when the committees are elected by the Senate, but as there is no doubt of his admission, places have been assigned to him as above given to which he will be appointed when he is seated.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. What is Thought of It by the Press and Public.

The message created a sensation because of its outspoken and straightforward utter-ances on the necessity of decreasing the surplus by a reduction of the war tariff. Following are some of the opinions of the eading papers in the United States and

America:

New York Times.—"Mr. Cleveland has done an act of statesmanship in the best sense. Recognizing a great duty, he has performed it with courage, with firmness and at the right time. Judged by an ordinary standard of political expediency, the President's act is inexpedient. He has forced upon his party an issue as to which the party is divided, and so divided that unless the minority yield tran defeat the will of the majority. From the point of view of the politician he has shown a courage that is temerity in the pursuit of an end of no value to himself. It remains to be seen how Congress will regard the appeal made by the President. It is a wise appeal, based on facts that no one can deny, and pointing to a polley that must be adopted sooner or later."

ater."
New York Sun—"Mr. Cleveland has never
before in a public paper taken sides squarely gling with words."

New York World—"The admirable message of the President has given to the Democratic party what it has long lacked—an issue and a leader."

Charles Nordhoff in New York Herald—"The President was a leader."

Charles Nordhoff in New York Herald—
The message is an able, conservative and statesmanlike document. It will not please extremists of either side, free traders or protectionists. But it will, we believe, please and satisfy the people at large, and it puts upon both parties in Congress the solemn duty to relieve the county from a most serious danger."

New York Journal of Commerce—"It is refreshing to find a President with sufficient nerve, as well as common sense, to lay aside all unmeaning and irrelevant topics and to address himself with vigor and directness to the one great need of legislative action. The message is a plain, simple statement of undeniable facts. It is grand in its simplicity and freedom from every form of ambiguity, and in the evident earnestness and sincerity which characterizes it throughout."

the free-traders' case throughout the world."

London Daily News: "Seldom has an American president had a more important or impressive lesson to teach. The fact is that although President Cleveland makes a pretence of shutting his eyes to it the policy of protection has been reduced to a practical and theoretical absurdity. The stone now set rolling will not stop until the idol of protection is broken in pieces."

London Chronicle: It is many years since such an important and suggestive message has been sent to Congress. If the policy of President Cleveland is adooted, its effect on the trade of the world cannot fail to be immense.

mense.

London Standard: President Cleveland's message is based on financial principles, the soundness of which it is impossible to successfully dispute. It marks the revolutionary starting point in the fiscal controversies of the United States. Whether it will bring about immediately a new departure in their fiscal policy depends upon its recention by Congress, which may give a spirited protest to the President.

London Times: "No message on record is more remarkable for a bold, outspoken disclosure of a novel policy, hitherto opposed or ignored by both political parties. It is still more remarkable that Mr. Cleveland has the courage to contront the servied phalanx of protectionists on the eve of a contest for the presidency. So far as England is concerned it is questionable, whatever the impulse resulting from the removal of the burdens on American industry, whether America will not confront us in formidable rivalry in both home and foreign markets. We have confidence, however, in the laws by which when trade is free every nation discovers its fittest work and turns its advantages to best account." London Standard: President Cleveland's

After the reading of the President's message in the respective houses, a reporter interviewed a large number of congressmen as to their opinion of the communication

not for publication. If he did, it might not be complimentary, Senator Stanford shad, "I wasn't able to hear it very well, but what I did hear of it struck me as being something in the way of a free-trade argument," Senator Call—"A very able document." Senator Paddock—"It is a big card for the Parvillicans."

Senator Fautoca Republicans." Senator Hiscock—"We can carry New York by the biggest majority it was ever carried by if they will give us that platform."
Senator Teller—"It is a remarkable message, and very weak."
Senator Frye—"It's a good enough platform for the Republicans. We want nothing better." ing better."
Senator Allison—"If the President means free trade—and I take it that he does—it will be a good enough document for the Republicane."

will be a good enough document for the Republicans."

Senator Chandler—I only fear the Democratic party will not indorse it, and will go back on it. The Republicans want nothing better with which to sweep the country.

Senator Spooner—A free trade essay. I'm glad to see them show their hand.

Senator Reagan—I like and indorse it.

Senator Grav—Strong, original, and characteristic of the man. Mr. Cleveland is the strongest President since Jackson.

Senator Eustrs—It is an admirable message and suits us. sage and suits us.
Senator Blackburn—If there is anything I don't want to be quoted on it's this mes-

Randall's Revision While it is generally understood that the Coast defences—McFherson,
Reagan.
Commerce—Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman,
Kenna. Gibson.
District of Columbia—Harris, Vance.
District of Columbia—Harris, Vance.
Randall is very carefully preparing a scheme of tariff revision and revenue rescheme of tariff revision and revenue rescheme. Engrossed bills—Saulsbury (chairman), Call.
Enrolled bills—Colquitt.
Epidemic diseases — Harris, chairman; Hampton, Eustis, Berry.
To examine several branches of civil service—Hampton, Gray.
Expenditures public money—Beck, Kenna, Gibson.
Finance — Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris, Vance.
Fisneries—Hampton, Blodgett.
Foreign relations—Morgan Brown, Saulsbury, Payne.
Improvement of Mississippi river—Eustis. Walthall, Bate.
Indian affairs.— Morgan, Jones, Hearst, Daniel.
Interstate commerce — Harris, Gorman, Eystis, Reagan.
Eystis, Reagan.
Eystis, Reagan.
Eystis, Reagan.
Eystis, Reagan.

question of free coal is strongly urged by some of the heaviest coal producers, who say that it would admit not exceeding 400,000 tons a year in New England, and thereby give great aid to New England manufacturers and open a free market for not less than 3,000,000 of our coal in Canada, that would soon grow to a much larger amount.

The Fishery Commission.

Congressman Dingley, who has conversed at length with the gentlemen representing at length with the gentlemen representing Canada in the fisheries conference, says Attempt to Assassinate M. Jules Ferry hat he gained the impression that nothing without coming to any agreement upon a single point. He understands that the Canadians demand the free admission into this country of Canadian fish, and a reciprocity treaty similar to that of 1854 as compensation for the privilege of fishing in Canadian waters and having commercial privileges in Canadian ports.

As to this demand, Sir Charles Tupper is unyielding, and Mr. Chamberlain and Missister West seem to stand in the background and allow Canada to have her own way. The American commissioners, he believe between the full state of 20 fishing on the United States between free trade and allow Canada to have her own way. The American commissioners, he believe between free trade and allow Canada to have her own way. The American commissioners, he believe between free trade and allow Canada to have her own way. The American commissioners, he believe between free trade and shift in the United States between free trade and the limits that there is some discussion coing on with reference to arbitration of the points in dispute, but nothing definite has been arranged. Mr. Dingley gained the impression from the Canadian gentlement at the prospect for a settlement is not very bright.

Notes.

\*\*Notes.\*\*

Most Rev. John Power, Catholic bishop at Waterford and Lismore, is dead.

Advices from the Onkney Islands. Scot. Fine Italian Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 2.38 to 22, has approved a bill to reduce the ministerial departments.

Mr. Mandeville, who is a prisoner in Tull amore jail, has been subjected to bread-and vater diet for 48 hours for refusing to clean is cell.

All condended the ministerial departments.

Mr. Mandeville, who is a prisoner in Tull amore jail, has been subjected to bread-and vater diet for 48 hours for refusing to clean is cell.

All condended the ministerial departments.

Mr. Mandeville, who is a prisoner in Tull amore jail, has been subjected to bread-and vater diet for 48 hours for refusing to clean is cell.

A London despatch says that President (level and 's message has caused excitement

The London Telegraph says: "Is President Cleveland sure that it is to the wool tariff alone that his argument applies? Is he certain that there are not large numbers, is that Lord Hartington continues any longer

He will Not Come to Plymouth Pulpit-A Cablegram that Made the Ladies Weep-His Reasons for Refusing.

New York, Dec. 11.-The small congre-Brooklyn this morning was unpleasantly surprised by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott's announcement from the pulpit that Rev. Charles A. Berry of Wolverhampton, Eng., has declined the call extended to him by Plymouth Church. After lengthy prefatory remarks, in which he deplored the announcement he had to make, Dr. Abbott enlightened the audience, not a half dozen of whom knew what was coming, by readng the following cablegram to Professor Rossiter W. Raymond:

Rossiter W. Raymond:
Charles Albert Berry greets Plymouth,
appreciates its confidence, reciprocates its
affection, prays for its prosperity, but cannot accept pastgrate. Home claims inexorable; duty here commands, Letter mailed
you. God biess and guide you.
Much excitement followed the announcement. Several ladies in the audience gave
way to their feelings in tears.

VERMONT'S YOUNG CIANT.

A Boy About 7 Years Old Able Lift His Grandfather.

and sincerity which characterizes it throughout."

London Morning Post: "The message will produce a profound sensation in Europe as well as in America, and will strengthen the free-traders' case throughout the world."

London Morning Post: "The message will strengthen the free-traders' case throughout the weighs 175 pounds.

London Morning Post: "The message will produce a profound sensation in Europe as well as in America, and will strengthen the free-traders' case throughout the weighs 175 pounds.

Sir Michrel Hicks-Beach, proving the truth of the statement of the Irish leaders and his own that he used illegal pressure to compel the landlords to make abatements of rent.

Notes.

Chief Secretary Baltour grows were and the free-traders' case throughout the very bushess of a young giant, Floyd Tuft, about 7 years old, weighs 175 pounds. He is able to compel the landlords to make abatements of rent.

Notes.

MOBBED THE JAIL.

fined in a Kansas Prison on a Charge of Murder.

CONCORDIA, Kan., Dec. 12.-Yesterday morning a mob surrounded the jail at Leoia in this county and made a desperate attempt to lynch Thomas Allen, who is confined in jail on the charge of having been implicated in the killing of Coulter wards, and Wade, his under sheriff, were in the jail at the time guarding their prisoner. The mob guarding their prisoner. The mobbroke in the jail and demanded the prisoner. Their demands being refused by the officers, the mob opened a heavy fire with ritles on the occupants of the jail. The officers returned the fire, fighting bravely, and, after a fierce fight, succeeded ir repulsing the mob. severely wounding several of them. The names of the wounded men cannot be learned, being kept secret by their friends. their friends.

WOOL MEN'S CRIEVANCES. Unjust Classification by the Railroads

Charged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The wool growers and wool dealers in conference here today dopted a series of resolutions declaring un ust the present classification of wool by the railroads of the country, and directing that they be urgently requested to place wool in their new classification on a basis that would at least be equal to the present classification as if classified as follows:

fication as if classified as follows:

Wool in sacks—In quantities less than 10,000 pounds in carloads, second class; in quantities greater than 10,000 pounds, in carloads, third class.

Wool compressed in bales—In quantities less than 20,000 pounds, in carloads, third class; in quantities greater than 20,000 pounds, in carloads, fourth class.

The conference also passed a resolution declaring that recent events have demonstrated the necessity for a central organization at Washington or elsewhere, and, with that purpose in view, request all wool growers and officers of wool growing associations in the United States to immediately send their addresses to Albert Chapman at

send their addresses to Albert Chapman at Middlebury, Vt. HIS LONG TRAMP ENDED.

Walked Unceasingly. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 6.—A despatch received here today states that John Snyder, the famous walking man of Blackford

county, died at his home at Mill Grove late last night.
Snyder had been afflicted with a nervous

disease, which rendered it impossible for him to remain quiet, save when he slept. For nearly four years he ate and sometimes slept while on his ceaseless tramp, and he literally walked himself to death.

A full description of this freak of nature appeared in The Globe about a week ago. His case utterly baffled the physicians, who contented themselves with predicting that he would not survive the year. Until recently Snyder had been in excellent health and buoyant spirits. Six months ago, however, he began to full, and during the past few weeks his step larged, he grew pale and haggard and refused to talk. His limbs began to swell last month and he was troubled with varicose veins.

Another and last effort to prevent him from walking was made, but it proved unsuccessful, he growing frantic when restrained. He weakened very rapidly during the past week, but retained the use of his limbs almost to the last.

Snyder was perfectly conscious at his who contented themselves with predicting that he would not survive the year. Until recently Snyder had been in excellent health and buoyant spirits. Six months ago, however, he began to fall, and during the past few weeks his step lagged, he grew pale and hagrard and refused to talk. His limbs began to swell last month and he was troubled with varicose veins.

Another and last effort to prevent him from walking was made, but it proved unsuccessful, he growing frantic when restrained. He weakened very rapidly during the past week, but retained the use of his limbs almost to the last.

Snyder was perfectly conscious at his death and recognized his friends. Until he began realizing on his infirmity he was very poor, but his dime museum engagements netted him nearly \$12,000.

Cored by a Bull and Saved by a Dog. PALMER, Dec. 9.-John Shea, employed W. H. Fay, a farmer residing on the thoroughfare leading to Monson, was badly gored by a ferocious bull today, the horn of the animal penetrating Shea's thigh about four inches. Shea's dog appeared on the scene, and after persistent attempts succeeded in frightening the bull away, thereby preventing its master from being killed. Shea's wounds, which are serious, were dressed by Jr. William Holbrook, who thinks the man will recover. NEWS FROM ABROAD

British Politics Discoursed on by T. P. O'Connor.

in the French Assombly.

the vigorous resurrection of what they call the ghost of protectionist theories, which it was thought was buried forever.
It is asked with anger why the Marquis

wage-earning classes, in America who lose protectionists. Satisfactory answers have of life than they gain from an increase in wages by the protection of the industries in which they are employed? This is a question which free-traders will ask, and which also American statesmen may hear addressed to them by their countrymen in a different tone."

In the Fiftieth Congress it is believed that there are but four men—Judge Kelley, Mr. Randall, Mr. O'Neill and Mr. Cox—who are survivors of the war and reconstruction period. Mr. Samuel Sullivan Cox of New York would outrank Judge Kelley as the patriarch of the House were it not for the fact that he suffered defeats which compelled periods of retirement from Congress. He entered Congress four years before Judge Kelley did, representing an Ohio district from 1857 to 1865, but he was defeated for re-election at one time by a Democrat, when he removed to New York.

REV. MR. BERRY DECLINES.

not Deen vouchsated in either quarter. Hartington confesses in effect that he would sooner see the restoration of protection in Scomer see the restoration of protection in Parliament, No statement he has yet made has produced such exasperation alone was produced such exasperation and so completely separates him from all possibility of ever again belonging to the Liberal party. Lord Salisbury has cautiously refused, up to the present, to example and than the establishment of an Irish Parliament, No statement he has produced such exasperation and so completely separates him from all possibility of ever again belonging to the Liberal party. Lord Salisbury has cautiously refused, up to the present

It is believed in many quarters, usually well informed, that the government is having considerable difficulty over the prom ised county government bill. They have not even the first draft of the proposed measure ready yet. The divisions of epinion developed by the discussions that have taken place make them shrink from the attempt to deal with the question. All the efforts up to this time made to reconcile old Tory ideas with the frank democratic demands of the time have failed. It is expected for this reason that the Tories themselves may prolong as far as possible the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and on the proposed reform of procedure, so as to get time to make up their minds and reconcile their differences.

ences.

For this reason it is suggested by several prominent Liberals that the best tactics of the opposition will be to leave the ministerial side to themselves. If the opposition studiously abstans from the debate, the Tories will of necessity have to get through the debate on the address and procedure quickly. Thus will the Tories be tempted to show the nakedness of the land. The Clanricarde Case.

The trial of the Clanricarde case greatly lamages the government. The Times and St. James Gazette denounce it as heartily as could United Ireland. Much attention has also been paid to the revelations as to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, proving the

with sufficient fire for human needs, is still kept in a flagged and fireless cell. now evident that he was sent from Dublin not for the reasons alleged by the government, but purposely to prevent him having the reasonable and proper privileges in-

have spent much time in going up and down all parts of the country, declare that the battle of home rule is won in England

election to make Mr. Gladstone prime minister once more.

Nobody here seriously believes there is any chance of immediate war on the continent. The risks are too great. The whole of the present stir was undoubtedly intended originally to serve as a warning to Russia by showing the closeness of the union between Germany and Austria.

The blow aimed by the government against Edward Harrington shows the desperate eagerness of the Tories to break up the league. But the present prosecution will serve as a useful warning, and will probably decide Mr. Harrington to retire from the management of his paper, so as to leave no point of attack open to the government.

Great extisfication is felt that as war, with

government.
Great satisfaction is felt that as yet, with
the sole exceptions of William O'Brien, T.
D. Sullivan and the Harringtons, Dublin
Castle has been unable to strike down any
of the most prominent and useful men of e league. The plan of campaign is going on splen-

The plan of campaign is going on splendidly. It has never for one moment ceased to make progress. Many tenants all over the country are getting enormous reductions of rent now, without being compelled to have recourse to this policy. Landlords to this in order to render the adoption of the plan by the tenants unnecessary.

The question of land purchase is rapidly disappearing into azure space, much to the discomfiture of the landlords. Nothing is heard of it in any quarter now.

ATTEMPT ON FERRY'S LIFE. He is Slightly Wounded by a Revo

lutionist Crank. Paris, Dec. 10.-An attempt was made upon the life of M. Ferry this afternoon. While he was walking in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies & madman named Berckein fired three shots from a revolver at him. M. Ferry fell to the floor, two of the shots having taken effect. He was removed to a hospital, where it was found that one bullet had struck him in the right side, near the lowest rib, causing a contusion. The other bullet grazed his thigh After his injuries had been attended to M. Ferry went to his home on foot.

There was the greatest excitement in and around the chamber. The bystanders tried

It is expected that M. Goblet will be prime minister in the new cabinet, and that M. Flourens will retain the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs.

M. Sadi-Carnot, in an interview with M-Clemenceau, said that he was under no Clemenceau, said that he was under no illusion that he had been chosen president for his own merits. He had an earnest desire to do his duty and sink self on every occasion when his personal views might conflict with public interest. While admitting that there must always exist two creat Poublican varies the available said. great Republican parties, the president said it would be possible in elections for them to unite against their common enemy, the Monarchists. M.Clemeneeau, replying, deprecated the idea of taking men from the various groups to form the cabinet, irrespective of their platforms. He said a

union of the parties could be better effected on the adoption of certain principles as a basis of action.

President Carnot has indicated that a general election will probably be held toward the end of 1888.

The following named will be members of the new French cabinet: M. Fallieres, minister of the interior and president of the council; M. Rouvier, minister of foreign affairs; General Ferron, minister of foreign affairs; General Ferron, minister of war; M. Barbey, minister of marine: M. Spiller, minister of public instruction; M. Baillant, minister of public works; M. Faye, minister of justice; M. Deutresme, minister of commerce; and M. Develle, minister of agriculture.

THE MAILS AND PUBLIC.

Some Idea of the Work Done by the Dead Letter Office.

Over 5,500,000 Packages Handled as a Result of Carelessness.

Mr. Hooper, member of Parliament, has been arrested at Cork for publishing re-ports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

The London Morning Post, referring somewhat favorably to the fair-trade agitation, says the movement is rapidly becoming a power which must be reckoned with politically and socially. Wilhelm von Kotzebue, a son of the well-known German author, is dead. He occu-pied for a number of years the post of Rus-sian ambassador at Berne and Dresden, and

sian ambassador at Berne and Dresden, and also wrote some novels.

Mr. Dillon says t.at the Nationalists in-tend to publish an analysis, showing that the persons on the platform at the recent meeting in Dublin addressed by Lord Hart-ington were chiefly castle officials, Orange-men and lawyers.

The Paris correspondent of the Times learns that the Russian government has just refused the offer of a Parisian syndicate to guarantee the raising of a loan of \$150,000,000. This action, he says, is proof of Russia's pacific intention.

protection would go together.

United States Minister McLane has paid a visit to President Carnot. In the course of their conversation Mr. McLane reminded the President that Mr. Monroe was American minister to France in 1794, and was conterms of friendship with Lazare Carnot.

It is semi-officially announced from St. Petersburg that the reports in the Austrian and German papers regarding the movements of Russian troops are inexact. The recent movements of troops were made in compliance with orders issued over a year ago, including the transfer of the Orenburg division of cavalry, which was recently effected.

gaged in riotous demonstrations on Friday. Finally a force of Cossacks was called out to suppress the disturbance. The troopers charged upon the students, applying the knout vigorously, and the crowd was dis-

tice of the Supreme Court of the United States; William F.Vilas of Wisconsin, to be an ion who have been making a tour of reland have returned, and report that the rish people are eager for peace, that their lemands are moderate, and that the Najonal League is the chief agency for the maintenance of law and order. They say hey are convinced that the Irish are home ulers and not separatists. No one in teland fears religious persecution. The elegates declare that the measures taken the present English government are inhe present English government are in-

The New York Herald's correspondent at Wolverhampton. Eng., cables an interview with Rev. Charles A. Berry in regard to the call to Plymouth Church. Mr. Berry says he has not yet decided whether to accept the call or not. A strong effort is being made to induce him to remain where he is, and the argument is urged that his church can be made the centre of a wider influence than heretofore if he will continue his vork there. He was perplexed as to his decision, but the reporter received an impression that the call would not be accepted.

WHY BLAINE WILL RUN.

He Had No Thought of It Before Reading Mr. Cleveland's Message.

Copyright, 1887, by the Press Publishing Company New York World.] London, Dec. 9 .- A warm friend of Mr. Blaine, who has just returned from Paris, says that Mr. Blaine had, until the appearsays that Mr. Blaine and, until the appearance of Mr. Cleveland's message, given up all idea of becoming a candidate, upon the ground that he did not believe that the Republican party could succeed. Upon the direct issue of free trade and protection he, however, believes that the Republicans can carry New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana. He made his last canvass upon the protection issue, but as this issue was not sharply joined by the Democrats, he did not gain the votes that he believes now could be made. He has had a number of consultations with his friends since the appearance of Mr. Cleveland's message, and it was upon his resolution again to permit his name to be used as a candidate, that he has again declared himself in his home organ as an unswetving advocate of the protection theory.

IN TROUBLE. Servant's Good Manners and Good

Clothes Make Her Mistress Miserable. [Chicago Mail.] A North Side lady who was in search of an extra domestic-one above the average-

extra domestic—one above the average—found what she wanted.

"I had been told," she said to me, "that the woman was of more than ordinary intelligence, a cook who might be acceptable in the leading cafe of the country, and, on the whole one who was worth the munificent price which she asked—\$6 a week. I have had so many trials that I concluded to break my husband by engaging and paying this woman, for, after all, it is his fault that we have had so much trouble with the servants. The woman came, and after her there arrived three trunks of more than ordinary size. I said nothing. The woman soon showed that she was all that she claimed to be. Scrupulously neat, attentive, even lady-like in her demeanor, and the best cook I ever knew. Last Sunday I had occasion to go into her room, and she showed me a wardrobe which will chailenge comparison with that of any society lady of my acquaintance. Her dresses are of the latest shades and patterns, and made to fit to the heart's content of the most fastidious woman. Her other articles of apparel are in keeping, and she has six hats and three bonnets. I have been miserable ever since this exhibit. The woman is respectful, polite, industrious—in fact a perfect servant. And yet she is a lady in her manner, and well dressed. Her wardrobe is all I have told you. I don't know what to do about it. I have no reason for discharging her—in fact, I don't want to; but I feel miserable to think that my servant is a lady, and that she has a better wardrobe than I have or any of my friends have. I look at her with a feeling of awe and am miserable."

The lady who tells me this story is one of the swell circle on the North Side, and her miserable."
The lady who tells me this story is one of the swell circle on the North Side, and her husband is a merchant on Michigan avenue. She is living a life of anxiety that is actually telling on her nerves.

[New York World.]
Michael Roch, a laborer on one of the coal docks in Chicago, lit his pipe and leaned up against a post for a smoke. Half an hour atterwards a companion saw him in the same attitude and tossed a piece of coal at him, but he did not move. He was dead. We're Getting There Just the Same.

John Jamieson Thought to be Build-

the National League.

Sir James Fergusson, under foreign secretary, says the British government had received no news which justified the alarmist war rumors prevailing in Europe.

Russia has agreed to accept the Duke of Gothland, the second son of the King of Sweden, as a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria, in place of Prince Ferdinand.

In consequence of the imprisonment of his colleagues, Mr. Sexton will abandon the usual shrievalty banquet, and distribute £100 among the poor instead. His salary is \$3000.

The London Morning Post referring some. number 161,000. People mailed 2000 letters that had things in them that could not lawfully be carried in the mails. They were all sent to the dead letter office, together with 128,000 letters which were mailed without any postage stamps on them. There were 19,000 blank envelopes dropped in the mails, the writers forgetting to address them. The clerks in the dead letter office deciphered or discovered the proper address

19,000 blank envelopes dropped in the mails, the writers forgetting to address them. The clerks in the dead letter office deciphered or discovered the proper address of 2,000,000 letters and a few more than that number were destroyed because they contained nothing worth keeping and because neither the addressed nor the addressor could be found. The clerks restored to owners letters containing \$22,000 in money, \$7.581,761.10 in drafts, checks, notes, money orders, etc. Letters to the number of 98,000, containing postage stamps, were finally delivered, and 29,000 photographs were sent to their proper destination by the dead-letter clerks.

The total value off the matter received during the year was \$8,000,000, and \$7,600,000 worth of this dead letter stuff was delivered to owners. Letters and parcels numbering 429,000 were sent back to the foreign countries whence they came because the persons addressed could not be found. On the other hand, foreign countries returned 213,000; deterns and parcels to our people for want of owners. People in Great Britain sent 100,000 pieces to this country that we were not able to deliver: Canada sent 91,000; Germany, 70,000; Haly, 33,000; Sweden, 25,000; Austria-Hungary, 24,000; France, 16,000; Russia 15,000 and Norway sent 10,000 of these poorly-addressed or undeliverable pieces.

No doubt thousands of them were written to sons, brothers and sisters and friends who were dead, and thousands more were sent to persons who have lost themselves to their old country friends among the millions of this new continent. Far away Siam sent 5 of these pieces, 11 came from Shanghai, 220 from Egypt, 116 from Gibraltar, 225 from Greece, 3000 from Hong Kong, 720 from Japan, 6 from Paragnay, 9 from Persia and 207 came from Turkey.

During the year the dead letter office gave to the charitable institutions of the District 8000 picture cards, valentines, etc., 4000 illustrated papers, 3000 pamphlets and 2000 magazines, whose owners could not be found.

CABINET CHANGES.

The trial of the seven men indicted for manslaughter for killing Constable Whelehan in County Clare has been concluded. The jury was unable to rgree in the case of the two Murphys, but returned a verdict of guilty against O'Leary and the four other prisoners. O'Leary was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, and the other four to seven years each.

Wilas Succeeds Lamar and Dickinson Mominated for Postmaster General.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Cleveland today sent the following nomination to the Senate: Don M. Dickinson of Mich gan, to be postmaster general; Lucius General and the control of the Supreme Court of the United States of the Supreme Court Washington, Dec. 6.—President Cleve-land today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, to be postmaster general; Lucius Q. tice of the Supreme Court of the United

The selection of Don M. Dickinson of Michigan to take Mr. Vilas' place at the



head of the postal department proves another of those strokes of sagacious policy which have become known as Cleveland's luck. Unless his life belies him, Mr. Dickinson will prove one of the ablest cabinet ministers we have had in recent years. Of spotless character, varied attainments, a lawyer of the first rank, he has long been regarded in his own State as one of the foremost men at the bar.

A student of affairs in the broadest sense, he will bring practiced powers to the administration of his department which will assure its conduct on the same high plane Colonel Vilas leaves it. Though the youngest man selected for cabinet honors in many years, Mr. Dickinson has been for years conspicuous in party management, a politician in the best sense; he has brought Michigan from a hopelessly Republican borough to a position of doubt. So much in doubt that there are those who claim that Mr. Dickinson's selection for the cabinet will gain the electoral vote of his State for the Democratic candidate next year.

PASTOR CRUMBINE IN TROUBLE George's Ideas-The Matter Post-

poned. SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Pastor Grumbine of the First Universalist Church appealed to his congregation yesterday against a request from the trustees for his resignation, ideas. The congregation resolved itself into a business meeting, and after much confu sion it was decided to postpone the matter Grumbine, and he will doubtless be retained.

Collision on Top of an Embankment. AKRON, O., Dec. 12 .- A freight train on road in this city last night ran into a local embankment, and men and cars were sidy and Brakeman Keihl were both fatally injured. The engine is a pile of scrap iron in the ditch. Many cars were demolished, including several loaded with meat.

Origin of Big Plate-Class Windows [New York Tribune.]
"Do you know," said a well-known plate

glass dealer to a Tribune reporter, "that the great plate-glass windows that adorn large store fronts have their origin in the vanity of women? A woman likes to see her-self as others see her. She can do that in self as others see her. She can do that in a mirror. When she is on the street the show windows serve as mirrors to tell her how prettily or badly she appears, if her hat is on crooked, her back hair down or her new-fangled bustle awry. Watch the women as they saunter up and down Broadway or Sixth avenue and you will find nine out of ten casting furtive glances into the windows that reflect back their likenesses. Then they are attracted to the goods in the windows and go into the stores to inspect and buy. It was that idea that first brought about big Coal has been seiling at Los Angeles, Cal.,

plate-glass windows. The old common frames, with large numbers of panes, gave no opportunity for the ladies to see their full figures. They could only see their faces. Tradesmen who observed the manner in which they looked in the windows urged the glass manufacturers to make large panes. They gradually made them larger and larger, until now they fill the entire front. The men like to look in them quite as much as the women, too."

TEN YEARS FOR HARPER.

The Penalty Which He Must Pay for Wrecking the Fidelity Bank.

tence is 10 years in the penitentiary. Judge diately after the verdict was rendered. PERHAPS AN IRISHMAN NEXT.

ing a Yacht to Compete for the America's Cup. NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—It is quite likely that, notwithstanding the action of the Royal London Yacht Club in declaring the conditions of the new deed of gift of the America's cup to be calculated to deter British yacht owners from challenging for the cup, another challenge will soon arrive, and that next summer will see an that next summer will see an international contest in every way as exciting as that of last season. It is expected that the new challenge will come in a few days through one of the Irish clubs in the name of John Jamieson, the owner of the crack cutter Irex. which, until the Thistle was launched, was peerless in British waters.

Thistle was launched, was peerless in British waters.

It is known that Mr. Jamieson has commissioned Designer Richardson to lay the lines of a cutter larger than the Irex, and therefore, probably about 90 feet on the water line. Mr. Jamieson is a thorough yachtsman, and few professional skippers would undertake to handle a racing yacht with greater delicacy than he and his brother, who have many a time held the tiller when the Irex crossed the line a victor. It is considered unlikely that Mr. Jamieson would build a new cutter simply to beat the Thistle, so that, although there has been no direct intimation of his intention to challenge America's yachting supremacy, the inference is that he will do so. There is no one from whom the New York Yacht Club would rather receive a challenge than from the gallant Irishman.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW. Diminished Speculation, Expanding

Currency and Easter Money. NEW YORK, Dec. 9.-The business failures occurring throughout the country dur-ing the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co. and E. Russell & Co. of the Mercantile Agency, number for the United States 226, and for canada 23, or a total of week, 207 the week previous to the last and 274 the corresponding week of last year. A year ago the figures were 252 failures in this country and 22 in Canada.

The Weekly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. says in substance: "Legitimate trade continues fairly active for the season, though embarrassed in some branches by the fluctuations in speculative murkets. Speculation in products, after a few days of wild advance, has taken a turn downward, as the natural result of enormous sales to realize. With rapidly expanding currency, money is generally easier than a week ago, though rates are still high at many points, and complaints of slow collections do not diminish. Agitation of the tariff question already begins to cause revision of calculations for the future in some departments. The sharp decline in real estate specula tions and prices at some Southern and Western points tends to check developments there and subjects investors to some financial strain." 254 failures as compared with 244 last

FATAL STACE ELECTRICITY.

James O'Connell Killed During a Performance of Michael Strogoff. CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—During the peran electric shock, which also badly injured Charles Churty, a stage hand. Defective nsulation of the wire leading to the electric nection with the metal speaking-tube which led to the prompter's stage. O'Connell received the full force of the current by resting his hand on the zinc-overed box from which the gas-burners are controlled.

BUILDING OF PAPER ROATS. Mode of Construction of the Delicate Craft.

The building of a paper boat as described is conducted as follows: The boats are made of an ordinary manilla paper of good quality usually in five thicknesses, in all only one-sixteenth of an inch thick, except in parts where there is the reinforcement of one or two strips. The process of making them is simple. A model of soft pine is made the full size of the boat, the bow being of two pieces, which can be detached. The paper is delivered in long rolls, the model is turned upside down on a large frame, one narrow strip of paper and then a second are first laid on where the keel would be, and then one, two, three, four, five sheets are successively laid along and molded close to the model, each as it is put on being coated with shellac and with glue to attach the next sheet closely to it. Thus done up in papers the models are taken into a drying room, where a heat of about 140 degrees Fahrenheit, continued for five days, consolidates the glued paper into a solid mass. The movable pieces of wood at the bow are unscrewed and taken out, and with this place for a start, it is easy to peel a boat off the model, as a peach skin comes off a fresh peach. A keel is now fastaned inside the boat, several extra layers of shellac are put on outside and inside, a stry of wood is fastened in for a gunwals, and the shell is presently ready for its fittings, seats and out-riggers. They are mostly racing shells, from single scull up to eight-our, but one boat has been built as large as 42 feet long by 4 feet 4 inches beam, to hold 42 persons, this, of course, being stayed by wooden ribs; and a steam launch 19 feet long, worked by a one horse-power oil engine, boat and engine weighing but 430 pounds, was last fall successfully run at a speed of about 10 miles an hour on the upper Hudson. The cost is something above that of wood. The single scull, 31 feet 6 inches long by 10½ inches beam, costs from §65 to \$100; the eight-oared shell, about 60 feet long by 24 inches wide, costs \$400. The racing shells of Harvard, Yale and Columbia in 1886 were all from the same model from one shop, so that the contest was entirely one of skill on even terms. The patent of this method of building boats has just expired. where there is the reinforcement of one or two strips. The process of making them is

[Hartford Times.]

One of Bridgeport's letter-carriers, whose duties require him to distribute the mail over his route after dark, has adopted the novel practice of wearing an electric scarf-pin. When desirous of looking at the ad-

pin. When Gesirous of looking at the address of an envelope in the dark, he holds it up before his face and switches on the electricity concealed in his pocket. His scarf-pin flashes out a one-candle power electric light.

John Buckley of Meriden caught a snapping turtle and took it to the telephone office where he works. He tnought that he would kill the animal by electricity, and so put the end of a wire in front of it, and the turtle snapped it and held ou. Then Buckley put another wire under the shell and turned on the entire electric current of the office. The turtle shut his jaws tighter and closed his shell, and in five minutes was apparently as dead as Julius Cæsar, but the next morning he was walking around the office quite hearty. It had received an electric shock powerful enough to kill a man.

[Norristown Herald.]

A public school teacher is credited with the statement that there is no man living who knows every one of the 73,000 words in Webster's unabridged dictionary. There is, berhaps, not a period in a man's life when he finds it necessary to know them all, but there may come a time when he feels as if he could use about 73,000 words not found in Webster's unabridged dictionary. At such a time he generally invents a few emphatic words to fit the occasion.

[Binghamton Leader.]
A fashion note says that the jockey cap is a favorite with young girls still, but where can we find young girls still?

HAS HE LOST HIS MEMORY!

Possible Explanation of a Chicago Mystery.

How a Young Girl Fell Sick and Forgot the Man She Was to Marry,

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 12-10.10 a. m.—
The jury in the Harper trial has just returned a verdict of "guilty." Harper's sen-Plighted Her Troth Afresh.

> CHICAGO, Dec. 8 .- The recent mysterious disappearance of Leonidas M. Hamline, the wealthy citizen of the North Side, has rought to light a strange story of sudden oss of memory. Mr. Hamline's brother, Alderman Hamline, tells it. He says that an intimate friend of his called an him yesterday morning, and, after asking about the search for the missing man, began to question the alderman minutely about Mr. Hamline's physical condition. He discovered that he was subject to rheumatism, and had a complaint of the heart. He went on to say that his sister-in

> in a very remarkable manner. ising young business man. He called upon her one night, and they had a long talk about their marriage. The next morning the young weman was found to be very a partly comatose condition

THE PENALTY OF CREATNESS. Three Boys Born at One Birth Named

After Cleveland, Vanderbilt and BEILL. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-Mrs. Daniel Mc. Daniel McCarthy, a car inspector of the Fourth Avenue Horse-Car Company riven birth to three children, all of them boys. Dr. Hughes attended the mother and thought he had done his duty when the first young McCarthy breathed the air of the metropolis: but Dr. Hughes had hardly reached his home before kind neighbors were obliged to call in Dr. Me-duire, the physician nearest at hand, and t became his duty to assist in the advent of two other young McCarthys, who arrived in

short order.

Mother and children are doing well. The three boys will be known in New York society as Grover Cleveland McCarthy, Cornelius Vanderbilt McCarthy and David B, Hill McCarthy.

DEATH OF ISAAC S. KALLOCH. Once Mayor of San Francisco, and Mixed up in a Shooting Affair. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.-Rev. Isaac S. Pacific coast Idied today at Whatcom Washseveral years. He was elected mayor of this city on the Workingmen's ticket in 1879. During the campaign he was shot by Charles De Young, at that time editor of the Chronicle, the dispute growing out of a number of personal attacks made by both

parties. A few months later Kalloch's son went to the Chronicle office and shot De Young dead, and was afterwards acquitted of the charge of murder.

EMULATING MAINE. A Kansas Brewery Declared a Nui-# sauce and Ordered Closed. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 11 .- Judge Brewer f the United States Circuit Court yesterlay issued a decree declaring the Walruff and directing the United States marshal to shut it up and abate the same. The decree also perpetually enjoins the brewery from manufacturing or selling any intoxicating

tory law of Kansas and the decree is in accordance with the late decision of the united States Supreme Court on the pro-hibitory question. [Texas Siftings.] They had been engaged only 15 years, but it seemed a long time to her, and she was growing restless.

"Darling," she said, in gentlest accents

iquors. This is the first brewery that has been declared a nuisance under the prohib-

our betrothal has been very sweet, has it "It has, it has, indeed, my own."
"But it has been very long, don't you think." Yes, it has been pretty middlin' long," he rejoined.
"I was thinking, dearest," she continued. "I was thinking, dearest," she continued, playing with his watch chain and casting down her eyes, "that our betrothal is nearly old enough now to go out and work for its living. Couldn't we have it learn a trade, or get a clerkship, or put it out at interest, or do something with it so that we might realize something out? It has been hanging about home so long, burning gas and coal, and now it is nearly full grown. It seems like a shame to have it doing nothing so long."

seems like a shame to have it doing nothing so long."

"But, my love—"

"And just think," she interrupted, "to six years more it will have a vote. I don't care so much about myself (raising her eyes), but pa and ma are kicking like a steer. What would you suggest?"

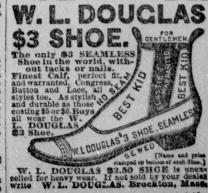
"We might get married."

"That's so. Inever thought of that."

They are going to marry at Christmas.

Wessington, Dak., Dec. 11.—The house of Michael Harris, who resides with his wife and seven children, 14 miles from here, caught fire last night, and all but Mr

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 9. - Benjamin Rush Plumley, an associate of William Lloyd Garrison in the earliest agitation against slavery died at his residence in this city today, aged 77.



# CAPITAL SUBJECTS.

# AROUND THE FARM.

THE POTATO.

Sprouting Seed Potatoes Weakens Vitality - Preserving Potatoes -

Mandling Seed Potatoes, Etc., Etc. Seed potatoes promise to be high next ring. It will be sound economy to pay ose attention to the keeping of those on hand. Good, strong seed next year will be worth more than for several years. Most chance for a good crop. We publish the feature of the table thus formed is the large following notes for the purpose of improportion of the lot which trace through ng this fact upon the minds of farners at this important season, so that they may take some steps to prevent their seed from sprouting. Mr. T. B. Terry has earnestly advocated the erection of cold-that noted progenitor, eight by his grandfrom sprouting. Mr. T. B. Terry has earnestly advocated the erection of cold-storage houses for the proper preservation of seed potatoes. His idea is that the farmers of a neighborhood could combine and erect a cold-storage house, in which they could store their seed potatoes, fruit, butter and other perishable produce. A grange or farmers' club could handle such grange or farmers' club could handle such an enterprise well. This plan promises well, but it will be wiser for farmers to let those who have money to lose experiment with these storage houses first. The hints contained in our notes will be serviceable. The practices recommended are cheap and simple, and those who state them are prac-

A great many experiences, rather than tests, made for the special purpose, have convinced me that potatoes are greatly injured for seed purposes by sprouting. In one case a few tubers of a new sort were put in a bed and sprouted like sweet potatoes, and I think I got five sets of plants, but, whatever the number, the first plants were markedly the best and yielded the most. When the potatoes are dug they are not allowed to lie in the sun more than two hours, after which they are put in a pit covered with straw or cornstalks for a few days and then they are covered with boards and earth, the ends of the pit being left open. Later on the ends are closed and a very small amount of ventilation is afforded by means of a wisp of straw, which extends his through the centre of the covering to the open air. Care should be taken to leave a space of at least eight inches (better 12) between the top of the potatoes and the covering of the pit, which should be five by eight or 10 feet—not larger. The first covering of six inches of soil is not put on until danger of frost makes it necessary, and the remaining coverings are added as the covering of the pit, which should be five by eight or 10 feet—not larger. The first covering of frost makes it necessary, and the remaining coverings are added as the weather demands.

Detroit, Mich. FROM WILL W. TRACY.

There can be no doubt that sprouting before planting injures the vitality of seed potatoes, unless they are exposed to air and light, so that the sprouts will become green and stocky. To avoid sprouting, the tubers should be kept in a dry, cool cellar at an even temporature. even temperature.
Boston, Mass.

FROM E. J. BROWNELL. I have long been of the opinion that potatoes are greatly weakened by sprouting, and during the past year I have become more thoroughly convinced than ever before of the correctness of this belief. A friend of mine, one of the best farmers in balaware country planted, last spring, pa prient of mine, one of the best farmers in Delaware country, planted, last spring, potatoes which had sprouted to an unusual extent, having been wintered in a cellar warmed by a furnace used for heating his house, and the season after they were planted being rather unfavorable for starting the seed, a considerable portion of it had not sufficient vitality to enable the tops had not sufficient vitality to enable the tops ever to appear above ground, nearly or quite one-half the hills being vacant. This man is a close observer and he attributes the failure largely, if not entirely, to the weakening effect of the advanced sprouting. To obviate this difficulty. I would store potatoes in barrels or small boxes in as cool a place in a cellar as possible, yet avoiding first, and by early planting—which is a rule I believe best for this crop—aim to get them in the ground before sprouts are much started.

Delaware County. N. Y.

FROM ALFRED ROSE.

worth more than for several years. Most good potato growers agree that sprouted seed potatoes are inferior to those kept so that no large sprouts appear before planting. We are satisfied that any farmer who will take the trouble to test this matter will convince himself that whenever he plants badly sprouted seed he injures his chance for a good crop. We publish the

Name.	Record.		or better.		
Dexter2.171/4			5		
	BY SON	s of	HAMBLETONIAN.		
			Reco	No. 0	

NAME AND SIRE,	'ds	f beats
Maud S., Harold	12.083/4	28 29 25 12 13
Jay-Eye-See, Dictator	2.10	29
Phallas, Dictator	2.13%	25
Director Dictator	2.17	12
St. Julien. Volunteer	2.111/4	13
Gloster Volunteer	1.17	6
Maxie Cobb. Happy Medium	2.1374	6
Hower Wilker George Wilkes	12.131/2	91
Guy Wilkes, Ceorge Wilkes	2.154	16
Wilson, George Wilkes	2.1074	9 5
So So. George Wilkes	2.174	
Clingstone, Rysdyk	2.14	18
Goldsmith Maid, Alex.'s Ab-		

The total number of heats won in 2.20 or better by the entire lot is 823. The number of by members of the flambletonian family is 60 and wrange of the 13.0.3 The average record of the Mambletonian family is 60 and wrange of 13.0.3 The average record of the Mambletonian family is 60 and the array of the early kinds, as the fall and winter of the same were avery sent of the same were avery early kinds, as the fall and winter the winter of the and winter cabbages. But the late kinds are the hest The total number of heats won in 2.20 or

THE BOSTON WEEKLY GLOBE—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1997 THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY THE CARDA TERM OF THE CARDA THE CARD

in longer delay if they have been fed as they should have been for the past two months. In most country neighborhoods there is some man who has fitted himself with apparatus for killing and dressing hogs, and makes a business of taking them home for that purpose. He can afford to do it much cheaper than the farmer can do it at home, even if the farmer knows how, as every farmer should, to do it with neatness and despatch. Standing over the steaming scalding-tub, in an open shed or under a tree, in good slaughtering weather, is a very sure way of getting a bad cold, a cough or a touch of rheumatism, that may use up a several days of valuable time if it has no more serious effect; and the time and strength spent in heating and carrying water, rigging tubs and hoisting tackle, and cleaning up afterward, is usually worth as much as the professional butcher would ask for doing the whole work where there is but one or two to kill.

The pork should hang up at least 24 hours for killing where it will not freeze, that the animal heat may pass out of it before it in a should be professional butcher would ask for doing the whole work where there is but one or two to kill.

The pork should hang up at least 24 hours for killing where it will not freeze, that the animal heat may pass out of it before it in a should be an industrious preacher. He is a small decased Alice, the eminent elephant, several dollars in pennies.—Judge.

Keckuk has a glass eater. He is a small boy, and on a wager ate half a lamp to how and found a time and a sand bank. He dug down and found a time can containing nearly 1000 keys of all kinds.

The largest plate of beveiled glass in the United States is 13 feet square and three eighths of a loot in thickness. It is in the trot window of a Detroit liquor saloon.

A Nashville undertaker is authority for the statement that, in accordance with the dying request of a lady buried in that city recently, her new bonnet was a lot of dug down and found a tim can containing nearly 1000 keys of all kinds.

The lar

In most country neighborhoods there is some man who has fitted himself with apparatus for killing and dressing hogs, and makes a business of taking them home for that purpose. He can afford to do it much cheaper than the farmer can do it at home, even if the farmer knows how, as every farmer should, to do it with neatness and despatch. Standing over the steaming scalding-tub, in an open shed or under a tree, in good slaughtering weather, is a very sure way of getting a bad cold, a cough or a touch of rheumatism, that may use up several days of valuable time if it has no more serious effect; and the time and strength as serious effect; and the time and strength spent in heating and carrying water, rigging tubs and hoisting tackle, and cleaning up afterward, is usually worth as much as the professional butcher would ask for doing the whole work where there is but one or two to kill.

The pork should hang up at least 24 hours: 'ter killing where it will not freeze, that the animal heat may pass out of it before it is packed. Do not back any while frozen. Have the pork barrel perfectly clean and sweet, and use plenty of salt in it. There are many recipes for making pickle for hams and shoulders, and also for salting beef for family use, and tastes vary so much that one rule does not suit every one. We have had hams and beef very much to our liking by using a pickle made from eight pounds of salt, four pounds of cheap sugar, one ounce saleratus, one-half ounce saleparte, two gallons of water, boil and skim this, then add water enough to it to cover 100 pounds of meat and put it on the meat when nearly cold. For hams it might be better to reduce the sugar to two pounds, or use one pint of molasses instead. Many would use more cold. For hams it might be better to reduce the sugar to two pounds, or use one pint of molasses instead. Many would use more saltpetre and omit the saleratus, but too much saltpetre is unwholesome. Meat will keep sweet in this pickle nearly all summer and if it does not, turn off the brine, scald it and skim it, and add two pounds more of salt. It is worth some extra trouble to have it just right for eating more than half the year before it gets too salt.

do it. On the contrary the woman went into an apparent trance, from which she arouses occasionally to eat a square meal.

Mr. Besant, in his new story "Catherine Regina," sketches the millennium and says: "Then no man would be allowed to marry under the age of 28."

When Alonzo Bowman of Lowndesville, S. C., goes fox hunting he allows his pet sheep to run with the hounds, and he says that in nine cases out of ten it is the sheep that runs the fox down.

According to the San Francisco Alta a church organ in that city has been benefited rather than injured by the accidental discharge of a bullet into it. The instrument was out of order, but since receiving the bullet has produced almost as good music as when new.

A Galloway, Col., cow next season is to make her home on the top of Pike's Peak. She will be the highest cow on earth. A stable will be built for her, and a burro will pack the feed to her. She is to be kept there for her milk.

"I am going to see a man kill himself,"
said E. K. Odell of Kansas City, as he

for her milk.

"I am going to see a man kill himself," said E. k. Odell of Kansas City, as he started out to see Baidwin descend from his balloon by means of a parachute. A second after Baldwin had cut loose from the balloon Odell fell dead upon the sidewalk.

The latest financial notion in London and Berlin is an exchange for disposing of superfluous wedding presents. The latest quotations are: "Wine coolers, active; saidine-box shearers, dull; mixed pickle forks, recovering."

thons are: "Wine coolers, active; sardine-box shearers, dul; mixed pickle forks, recovering."

Johnny Burns of Columbus, Ga., distinguished himself the other day by standing on the court house steps and killing a buzzard with a pebble which he threw and hit it in the head.

I hear of a landlord in this city who goes to his tenants thrice or four times a year and inquires if there are any repairs they wish made on the buildings they occupy.

—[Toledo Journal.

Smithville, Ga., News: Nothing succeeds like success. A year ago a young man came to Lee county to make his fortune, with only a valise and \$2 in his pocket, and he's got the valise yet and great hopes of catching the man who borrowed the \$2.

A Philadelphia restaurant-keeper, who is addicted to statistics, gives a News reporter half a column of information as to the distance a man's jaw travels in a life time. The result is 6,835,470 inches, or 107 miles, during the life of a man 70 years old.

While preparing for a walk, Mrs. Richard

Telegram.

T. A. Trollope recalls that his maternal grandfather, a country vicar, could not endure the sound made by a knife-edge on a dinner-plate. So he had some plates made for himself with disks of silver set in the centres, and on those he cut his meat without having his teeth set on edge.

"The story of a cathish swimming up stream with a tin cup in its mouth, hunting for a drink of water, is quite a hoary-headed chestnut," said a caller at the Partisan office Monday; but that's nuthin at all. Down at Ashworth's ferry they have to haul water two miles to run the boiler on the ferry-boat, the river is so infernally dry."—[Carmi Partisan.

Rev. O. H. Walker of New London, Conn., has a great record as an industrious preacher. He has been absent from his pulpit only two Sundays in 35 years.

A farmer of Belmont, O., is proud because among his other live stock he has a pig with toes, another with three ears, a cat with an ear growing wrong side out and a boy with three thumbs.

Jacob Unden, a carpenter at Duluth, Minn., fell from a scaffold and broke his neck several weeks ago, but he is still living and enjoying good health.

The crazy quilt craze has had a variation in Connecticut, where a woman has embroidered the notes and words of "Home, Sweet Home" on a linen sheet.

A heading in a Boston newspaper reads: "Rosina Vokes in Three Pieces." Rosina doubtless had difficulty in collecting herself when she saw the heading.—[New York World.

A lady teacher of music in Ontario county is not the lady teacher of music and control to the county is control by its activation of the county is control to the county is a control to the county is cartiol because of the county is a control to the county is a c

Selection of the control of the cont

[Copyrighted, 1887.]

The decadence in modern manners, the want of courtesy between equals as well as from those who occupy a lower or dependent position, is a fruitful subject of com-plaint with those who remember the unwritten laws which governed the social world of a bygone generation and exerted a reflex influence upon even the business re-lations of life. That the change is a real one there can be no manner of doubt to any person of experience whose years enable him to judge of the differences in detail be-tween the past and the present, notwith-standing the admitted fact of general improvement all along the line of public cusmay seem, it is true also that in this country we are the best and worst-mannered people in the world—the best in quiet endurance of disagreeable situations, the worst in the almost uniform indifference to forms of polite address, minor courtesies and failure to comprehend the relation which exists between "manners" and morality.

A Philadelphia restaurant-keeper, who is addicted to statistics, gives a News reporter half a column of information as to the distance a man's jaw travels in a life time. The result is 6,835,470 inches, or 107 miles, during the life of a man 70 years old.

While preparing for a walk, Mrs. Richard Tinan stood before an open grate in her house at Painesville, O., putting on a pair of long kid gloves that had been washed in gasoline. Suddenly both hands were in flames, which rose to her face and throat, burning her severely.

Milwaukee has a bowling club of 18 fair damsels who practice religiously seven times a week and have become strong and times a week and have become strong and to the intimation that "servility" is out of place in a "free" country. The spirit in which any criticism is met was further illustrated not long ago by a man who certainly considers himself a gentlemen, but who, in reply to the strictures of an elderly aday as to the want of good breeding in public conveyances, raised a laugh by saying that, doubtless, she did find more politeness in men when she was younger. The brutality of this speech did not seem to strike the mind of the speaker or that of any one present.

T. A. Trollope recalls that his unaternal grandfather, a country vicar, could not endure the sound made by a knife-edge on a dinner-plate. So he had some plates made for himself with disks of silver set in the centres, and on those he cut this meat without having his teeth set on edge.

"The story of a caffish swimming up stream with a tin cup in its mouth, hunting for a drink of water, is quite a hoary-headed chestnut," said a caller atthe Partisan office.

Monday: "but that's nuthin' at all. Down at Ashworth's ferry they have to haul water does not care at all if his neglect or inat-down the clear of the relation of which exists between "manners" and more least absence of polite attention and consideration, site everything must be result the best sacrificed. To make life, wearthing contact sickens one and produces the huntili

on customers; his accredited value is in making sales, just so many in a day. He does not care at all if his neglect or inattention is the cause of loss of customers to the house; this does not affect him. All he is responsible for is to secure a certain number of sales from the people who visit his counter day by day.

days afterward taken in a brougham by the illagest to the church, where a met is known was tied. They were then drawn home, accompanied by a large crowd.

The oft-saked question. "Where do sea, bridg obtain fresh water to slake they are the shifted obtain fresh water to slake they are the are they are the are they are the are

duced. Yet there is nothing, and we all know it, that gives to life such sweetness and continued value as habitual courtesy—that which springs from sincerity, an honest spirit of helpfulness—and the recognition of others' rights and our own duties. This does not cost money for possession of display. A few nights since a working boy on an elevated train rose to give a seat to a lady, touching his cap as he did so with a gesture so simple, yet full of natural gentleness, as to make him a youthful prince in disguise in her eyes. Such an act is so rare as to stand out like a star and reconcile one to much that, encountered day by day, becomes less and less tolerable. It is infinitely better for children to be dowered with courtesy than money, even as a means of "getting on." They are pretty sure to lose the money, but the charm of manner, the restful feeling which it gives from the shock of the selfish and vulgar, will never desert them, always color their atmosphere and strew their path, common highway though it may be, with flowers.

Jenny June.

A BANG.

"A bang improves the plainest face,"
Said Mrs. Powderwell—
"To beauty adds a special grace,
A touch 'spirituelle."

Just then she changed her witching pose-The looking-glass gave way
And banged her precious little nose
To Greek, from "retrousse."

"Ah, truly said," quoth Powderwell, "You look much better so; That little 'touch spirituelle' Comes in quite 'apropos.'"

EMILE PICKHARDS

Not Ex-traordinary in Chicago.

[New York Sun.]

He (at a Chicago restaurant)—There are a number of prominent people present, Mrs. Wabash. There is an ex-governor and an ex-indge and an ex-president of a railroad and an ex-district attorney.

She—Yes, and the gentleman talking to the ex-judge is an ex-husband of mine,

Sure it Wasn't Churned into Butter? [New York Sun.]

Fourteen years ago a bottle of milk placed in a well at Owensboro, Ky., to cool, fell into the water. The other day the well was cleaned out, and under about six feet of mud was found the bottle, and the milk within was appropriate. within was apparently as sweet and good a

# VALUABLE BOOKS GIVEN AWAY.

MAGAZINES AND JOURNALS.

No publication will be sent for less time than one year, and no order for a publication will be accepted unless it includes a yearly subscription to THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

1.60 4.30 2.10 3.85 1.85 4.30 3.80 2.10 3.10 2.10 4.10

6.15 1.90 3.10 2.10

1.85 1.45 5.10 3.10

> 3.60 3.90 2.30

2.05 2.00

2.05 1.90 4.10 5.00 4.80 2.00

2.16 3.10 4.35 3.10 3.50 2.50 4.10

2.30 1.40 2.50 2.60

3.50 3.35 4.10

2.65 1.75 1.45 1.80

2.45 1.50 2.53 1.95 3.55 2.60

3.30 1.75

3.60

1.80 2.80

1.85 5.10 3.60 4.10 2.40 1.75 2.80 2.60

3.60

2.60 4.50 2.80 3.60 3.35 2.60

and Asimorth's forret tips have to hand when the control of the river is so infernally dry. "Carmi Farty tisan, we will be a seen to the control of the river is so infernally dry." ("Carmi Farty tisan, we will be a seen to the control of the river is so infernally dry." ("Carmi Farty tisan, we will be a seen to the control of the cont Arthur's Home Magazine ..... \$2.00 \$2.60 American Rural Home.....

" " Sunday Magazine (M'y) 2.50
" " Popular Monthly.... 3.00
" " Pleasant Hours (M'y)... 1.75 Forest and Stream
Germantown Telegraph
Green's Fruit Recorder Gardner's Monthly ..... Golden Argosy.
Golden Days (for young people)...
Harper's Magazine.
Harper's Weekly.

Housekeeper
Home Journal
Indiana Farmer

Irish World.
Journal of Microscopy
Leisure Hours, with premium
Lippincott's Magazine
London Quarterly Review
Littell's Living Age. London Lancet.....
Magazine American History..... N. Y. Medical Journal.....

Nursery
N. Y. Critio
N. Y. Weekly New York Witness..... Our Little Men and Women.....

Ohio Farmer.
Puck (the best comic weekly)..... Phrenological Journal, without pre. 2.00 Practical Farmer
Prairie Farmer
Peterson's Lady's Magazine.....

Presbyterian Review... Philadelphia Medical Times.... Philadelphia Practical Farmer....

Philadelphia Fractical Farmer.	2.00
Rideout's Magazine.	1.00
Rural New Yorker.	2.50
Saturday Evening Post.	2.00
Sointific American	3.20
" (with supplement) 7.00	
Sunday School Times	2.00
Scribner's Magazine (new)	4.00

Saturday Night (weekly story) .... Vick's Floral Magazine.....

5.60 3.00 4.10 5.00 1.90 3.10 6.00 

 Wide Awake
 2.40
 3.10

 Waverley Magazine
 5.00
 5.05

 Western World
 1.00
 1.25

 Watchman
 3.00
 3.30

 We cannot send more than one magazine to one
 1.00
 1.00

 address. Orders covering more than one magazine to one address will be returned. Always state with what issue you wish your

ubscription to begin.

We do not furnish specimen copies of other THE WEEKLY CLOBE. BOSTON, MASS.

# PLAIN WORDS

From the Pen of President Cleveland.

The Tariff Laws Ought to be at Once Revised.

Radical Reduction in the Duty of Raw

professional and personal service, 2,934,876 of whom are domestic servants and laborers, while 1,810,256 are employed in trade and transportation, and 3,837,112 are classed as employed in manufacturing and mining. For present purposes, however, the last number given should be considerably reduced without attempting to enumerate all, it will be conceded that there should be deducted from those whom it includes, 375,142 carpenters and joiners, 285,401 milliners, dressmakers and seamstresses, 172,726 blacksmiths, 133,756 tailors milliners, dressmakers and seamstresses, 172,726 blacksmiths, 133,758 tailors and tailoresses, 102,473 masons, 76,241 butchers, 41,309 bakers, 22,083 plasterers and 4891 engaged in manulacturing agricultural implements, amounting in the aggregate to 1,214,023, leaving 2,623,089 persons employed in such manufacturing industries as are claimed to be benefited by a high tariff. To these the appeal is made to save their employment and maintain their wages by resisting a change. There should be no disposition to answer such suggestions by the allegation that they are in a minority among they are consumers with the rest, that they, too, have their own wants and those of their families to supply from their earnings, and that the price of the necessaries of life, as well as the amount of their wages, will regulate the measure of their welfare and comfort

But the reduction of taxation demanded should be so measured so as not to necessitate or justify either the loss of employment by the workingman nor the lessening of his wages, and the profits still remaining to the manufacturer, after a necessary readjustment, should furnish no excuse for the acrifice of the interests of his employers, either in their opportunity to work or in the diminution of their compensation. Nor can the worker in manufactures fail to understand that while a high tariff is claimed to be necessary to allow the payment of remunerative wages, it certainly results in a very large increase in the price of nearly all sorts of manufactures which, in almost countless forms, he needs for the use of himself and his family. He receives at the desk of his employer his wages, and perhaps, before he reaches his home, is obliged in a purchase for family use of an article which embraces his own labor, to return in the payment of the increase in price, which the tariff permits, the hard-earned compensation bif many days of toil. should be so measured so as not to neces-

High Duty on Wool Not Necessary. The farmer and the agriculturist who manufacture nothing, but who pay the increased price which the tariff imposes upon every agricultural implement, upon all he wears, and upon all he uses and wears, ex-The duty on the grade of imported wool

in the way of increased prices his tarm profit on the wool he sold, and which then lies before him in manufactured form, but that he must add a considerable sum thereto to meet a further increase in cost caused by a tariff duty on the manufacture. Thus in the end he is aroused to the fact that he has paid upon a moderate purchase, as a result of the tariff scheme which, when he sold his wool, seemed so profitable, an increase in price more than sufficient to sweep away all the tariff profit he received upon the wool he produced and sold.

sold. When the number of farmers engaged in When the number of farmers engaged in wool raising is compared with all the farmers in the country, and the small proportion they bear to the population is considered; when it is made apparent that, in the case of a large part of those who own sheep, the benefit of the present tariff on wool is illusory; and, above all, when it must be conceded that the increase of the cost of living caused by such tariff

becomes a burden upon those with moderate means and the poor, the employed and the unemployed, the sick and the well, and the young and the old, and that constitutes a tax which, with relentless grasp, is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land, reasons are suggested why the removal of reduction of this duty should be included in a revision of our tariff laws.

Healthy Competition Desirable. In speaking of the increased cost to the consumer of our home manufactures, resulting from a duty laid upon imported articles of the same description, the fact is not overlooked that competition among our domestic producers sometimes has the effect of keeping Material Necessary.

Material Necessary.

The most interesting part of President Cleveland's message is devoted to the tariff. Its peculiar and strong views will be distanced by such duty, but it is notorious that this competition is too often strangled by combination, quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called trusts, which have for their object the regulation of the supply and price of commodities made and sold by members of the combination, the people can hardly hope for any consideration in the operation of these selfish schemes.

and proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the government's income, and in a readjust ment of our tariff the interests of American labor engaged in manufacture should be darefully considered, as well as the present varied of our manufactures. It may be called protection, or by any other name, but telief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with especial precaution against imperilling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should be devised with especial precaution against imperilling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should be devised with especial precaution against imperilling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should be devised with especial precaution against imperilling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should be devised with especial precaution against imperilling the existence of our manufacturing interests. But this existence should be devised with especial precaution of these self. If, however, in the absence of such comparison of these self in the absence of them operation of these self in the absence of the price of any particular dutiable article of home production below the limit which it might otherwise reach under our tariff laws, and if with such reduces the price of any particular dutiable article of home production below the limit which it might otherwise reach under our tariff laws, and if with such reduced price is the price of home production below the limit which it might otherwise reach under our tariff laws, and if with such reduces the price of any particular dutiable article of home production below the limit which it might otherwise reach under our tariff laws, and if with such reduces the price of home production below the limit which the wish that one thing has been discovered which should be carefully secure the price of home production below the limit which

le is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the fovernment's income, and in a readjustment of our tariff the interests of American habor engaged in manufactures should be axarefully considered, as well as the present all considered in manufactures should be assembly considered, as well as the present called protection, or by any other name, but selled protection, or by any other counts residue that selled protection and all and protection and all and protection and and protection of the suspicion cure tained to a certain extent that there exists an organized combination all along the limit of the suspicion of the sus

and reckless of the welfare of the entire country.

Under our present laws more than 4000 articles are subject to duty. Many of these do not in any way compete with our own manufactures, and many are hardly worth attention as subjects of revenue. A considerable reduction can be made in the aggregate by adding them to the free list. The taxation of luxuries presents no features of hardship, but the necessaries of life, used and consumed by all the people, the duty upon which adds to the cost of living in every home, should be greatly cheapened.

The radical reduction of the duties imfactures or its free importation is, of

by herry completion, and the main and the properties of the configuration of the configuratio cept the increase of his flocks and herds and such things as his husbandry produces from the soil, is invited to aid in maintaining the present situation; and he is told that a high duty on imported wool is necessary for the benefit of those who have sheep to shear, in order that the price of their wool may be increased. They, of course, are not reminded that the farmer who has no sheep is by this scheme obliged in his purchaselof clothing and woollengoods to pay a tribute to his fellow-farmer as well as the manufacturer and merchant, nor is any mention made of the fact that the sheep owners themselves and their households must wear clothing and use other articles manufactured from the wool they sell at tailff prices, and thus as consumers must return their share of this "increased price to the tradesmal I think it may be fairly assuumed that a large proportion of the sheep owned by the farmers throughout the country are found in small flocks numbering from 20 to 50.

The duty on the grade of imported wool which these sheep yield is 10 cents and the reservoir and should be done with safety to all our industries without danger.

THE MISADVENTURES

JOHN NICHOLSON.

A Christmas Story.

By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, AUTHOR OF "TREASURE ISLAND." ETC., ETC.

[Copyright, 1887, by O. M. Dunham.]

It is no part of mine to narrate the adventures of John Nicholson, which were more than he desired, and, by human standards, more many, but simply his more momentous misadventures, which were more than he desired, and, by human standards. More than he deserved. How he reached Caiffornia, how he was rooked and robbed and beaten and starved, how he was rooked and robbed and beaten and starved, how he was rooked and robbed and beaten and starved, how he was rooked and robbed and beaten and starved, how he was at last taken up by charitable folk, restored to some degree of self-complacency and installed as a clerk in a bank in San Francisco, it would take too long to tell; nor in these episodes were there any marks of the peculiar Nicholsonic destiny, for they were just such and the state of the possibility of the product of the THE SECOND SOWING.

It is no part of mine to narrate the adwhat is technically called a "dive." thanks to his monthly wages, to extricate this new acquaintance from a position of future. This young man was the nephew of one of the Nob Hill magnates, who run the San Francisco stock exchange, much as more humble adventurers, in the corner of some public park at home, may be seen to perform the simple artifice of pea and thimble-for their own profit, that is to say. and the discouragement of public gambling. It was thus in his power-and, as he was of grateful temper, it was among the things that he desired—to put John in the way of

presently at the head of £11,000 or £12,000, or, as he reckoned it, of upwards of \$60,000. How he had come to deserve this wealth, any more than how he had formerly earned disgrace at home, was a problem beyond the reach of his philosophy. It was true that he had been industrious at the bank, but no more so than the cashier, who had seven small children and was visibly sinking in decline. Nor was the step which had determined his advance—a visit to a dive with a month's wages in his pocket—an act of such transcendent virtue, or even wisdom, as to seem to merit the favor of the gods. From some sense of this, and of the dizzy see-saw—heaven-high, hell-deep—on which men sit clutching, or perhaps fearing that and sell, that plaything of fortune was presently at the head of £11,000 or £12,000.

posed upon raw material used in manu- by, and John had never written. The habit course, an important factor in any effort to reduce the price of these necessaries, and it was only the difficulty of breaking It would not only relieve them from the increased cost caused by tariff on such material, but the manufactured product, being thus cheapened, that part of the tariff now laid upon such product as a compensation to our manufacturers for the present price of raw material, could be accordingly modified by such reduction or free importation, and would design or free importation, and would refather," remained obstinately sident; and

Now, this correspondent was a friend of Mr. Nicholson's; he was well acquainted with the tale of John's calamitous disperance from Edinburgh, and, butting one thing with another, hastened with the first word of this scandal, not to the police, but to his friend. The old gentleman had long regarded his son as one dead; John's place had been taken; the memory of his faults had already fallen to be one of those old aches which awaken again indeed upon occasion, but which we can always vanquish by an effort of the will, and to have the long lost resuscitated in a fresh disgrace was doubly bitter.

"Macewen," said the old man, "this must be hushed, if possible, If I give you a check for this sum, about which they are certain, could you take it on yourself to let the matter rest?" ow, this correspondent was a friend of

certain, could you take it on yourself to let the matter rest?"

"I will," said Macewen. "I will take the risk of it."

"You understand," resumed Mr. Nicholson, speaking precisely, but with ashen lips, "I do this for my family, not for that unhappy young man. If it should turn out that these suspicions are correct, and he has embezzled large sums, he must lie on his bed as he has made it." And then, looking at Macewen with a ned and one of

grateful temper, it was among the things that he desired—to put John in the way of growing rich, and thus, without thought or industry, or so much as even understanding the game at which he played but by simply buying and selling what he was told to buy and sell, that plaything of fortune was presently at the head of £11,000 or £12,000.

seized him; he remembered the things that were good and that he had neglected, and the things that were evil and that he had loved; and it was was with a prayer upon this lips that he mounted the steps and thrust the key into the keyhole.

He stopped into the lighted hall, shut the door softly behind him, and stood there fixed in wonder. No suprise of strangeness could equal the surprise of that complete familiarity. There was a bust of Chalmers near the stair railings, there was the clothesbrush in the accustomed place; and there on the hat-stand, hung hats and coats that must surely be the same as he remembered. The years dropped from his life, as a pin may slip between the fingers; and the ocean, and the moutains, and the mines, and the crowded marts and mingled races of San Francisco, and his own fortune and his own disgrace, became, for that one ment, the figures of a dream that was over.

He took off his hat and moved mechanically towards the stand, and there he found a small change that was agreat one to him. The pin that had been his from boyhood, where he had hung his balmoral when he loitered home from the academy, and his first hat when he came briskly back from college or the office—his pin was occupied.

They might at least have respected my the loitered home from the academy, and his first hat when he came briskly back from college or the office—his pin was occupied.

They might at least have respected my the loitered home from the academy and his lectures on leaders of Jewish thought, taking for his subject "Abulhassan Jehuda Harvig and His Time." He asside the least of the subject of the wind and his own disgrace.

as grief and indignation abated, fear began to take their place. At first his father's menacing words lay by in some safe drawer of memory biding their hour. At first John was all thwarted affection and blighted hope: next bludgeoned vanity raised its head again, with twenty mortal gashes, and the father was disowned even as he had disowned the son. What was this regular course of life that John should have admired it? What were these clock-work wittues from which love was absent? Kindness was the test, kindness the aim and soul, and judged by such a standard, the discarded prodigal, now rapidly drowning his sorrows and his self-righteous father. Yes, he was a better man; he felt it, glowed with the consciousmes, and entering a public-house at the corner of Howard place (whither he had to somehow wandered) he pledged his own

soul, such as men engo, of long-nourished schemes. He was a soul, such as men engo, and he saw incomplete the could enter his father's house by means of the pass-key, which he had piously preserved through all its wanded ings; he would throw down the borrowed money; there would be a reconciliation, the details of which he frequently arranged; and he saw himself, during the next month, made welcome in many stately ones, at many frigid dinner parties, taking phews in run ach as a same of the details of which he frequently arranged; and he saw himself, during the next month, made welcome in many stately ouses, at many frigid dinner parties, taking phews in run ach ach as a sment of the conversation with the freedom of the man and the traveller, and laying down the law on finance with the authority of the successfull investor. But this programme was not to be begun before evening—not until just before dinner, indeed, at which meal the reassembled family were to sit roseate, and the best wine, the was of the successful investor. But this programme was not to be begun before evening—not until just before dinner, indeed, at which meal the reassembled family were to sit roseate, and the best wine, the modern fatted calf, should flow the fatter of the finger, "and no

| The content of the

matter how pious a life they were leading their very nature would not admit of the attainment of the higher prophetic qualities which have come to the most ignorant of Jews by inheritance.

These deductions are entirely new and

and atonement, are much easier Solved by an Appeal to Belief than by an appeal to reason. It was, there-

fore, quite natural that the sceptic should be shown the ineffectiveness of his researches and be admonished not to listen to with you and the children."

"Keep your money," said the father, "and go?"

"Keep your money," said the father, "and go?"

"Father!" cried John, "for God's sake don't receive me in this way. I've come or "Teather me, "interrupted Mr. Nich sight of God. I wash my hands of you. One last thing I will tell you; one warning I will give you; all is discovered, and you are being hunted for your crimes; if you are still at large it is thanks to me; but I have seen and it hat I mean to do; and from this time forth I would not raise one finger—not one finger to save yon from the gallows! And now," with a low voice of absolute a undority, and a single weighty gesture of the finger, "and now-go!"

"CHAPTER VI.

THE HOUSE AT MURRAYFIELD.

How John passed the evening, in what windy confusion of mind, in what squalls of anger and lulis of sick collapse, in what signing of sarper and lulis of sick collapse, in what signing the word of the finger, "and now-go!"

His mass is devoted to her rainer, because they and love to God, to religion and that word the finger is the past than in the future, though he is pacing of streets and plunging into public houses, it would profit little to relate. His misery, if it were not progressive, yet tended in no way to diminish, for in proportion as grief and indignation abated, fear began to take their place. At first his father's feminement words have been ustified, and every weapon wherewith to defend the religion with the law of hydrogen by which he had make been justified, and every weapon wherewith to defend the religion with the had make been justified, and every weapon wherewith to defend the religion by which he had make been justified, and every weapon wherewith to defend the religion to his bar had had never been justified, and never by weapon wherewith to defend the religion to his bar had more to the weapon wherewith the current is mit would have been justified, and that the lyric spirit had asserted itself vigor only which had nade had never been lacking in the sent mism, the new

LOVE IS ALL.

Of life's high tide have rejoiced tog For the seasons are made by the heart, I hold, And not by out-door heat or cold

Something Entirely New in the Musical Line.

Technical Terms Not Recognizable by the Common Herd.

Superior Advantages Offered by the "Singed Cat."

New York, Dec. 4.—Bill Nye has the following in today's New York World: I have just returned from a private relearsal of a new operetta, of which I am the author, and hasten to write a fair, hon est criticism of it for the press. In this

cymbals, Swiss bells and fortissimo. The leader writes his autograph in the atmosphere with his stick and the band goes into committee of the whole with a wild snort. A difficult piece then follows. Some of the audience are heard to state that they wish it had been so difficult that the orchestra could not have played it.

The curtain now rises, and a primary school of over 800 pupils is seen passing in review across the stage, singing a song of 49 verses, meantime going through a system of calisthenics. In making one-night stands with "The Singed Cat," most any primary school will do with a few rehearsals for this chorus. Get these children secured in advance and all their parents will come to see how the children look on the stage. I thought of this myself.

A beautiful soprano now comes on, accompanied by her voice, and wonders where Felix is. She decides to sing a small song while waiting for him. The song is an arpeggio with diatonic scales on it. It begins low and fluttering, like the cry of a wounded clay pigeon, and gradually soars upward like the price of coal, and ends with some artistic gargling which suggests a warble in the upper register.

As she gets more confidence in herself.

AFFECTION'S DEAREST JOYS.

WIDE AWAKE AND FAST ASLEEP.

WIDE AWAKE.

its heaven-lighted face and a kiss.

away from us forever among the well-doers

and the blessed? We press forward in our

BROWN EYES AND BLUE EYES.

BROWN EYES

The mother watches every expression and

movement of the babe to discover its first

dawning intelligence, and with no less

solicitude numbers each smile and each

pressing to it. In "Brown Eyes," the artist

has drawn the babe at a moment when it is

Its Women Readers.

# TO ALL SUBSCRIBERS,

Which makes Every Subscription, at \$1.00 per year, and received between now and Feb. 1, 1888, expire March 11,

The Presidential Campaign has begun, and THE WEEKLY GLOBE has girded itself for another crusade in behalf of the true Democratic faith. and has set out to win victory by early, vigilant and unceasing labor. Its great achievements toward making New England a new and great Bemocratic stronghold is a guaranty Something New and Reliable. of its fidelity to sound Democratic principles, and power to make Democratic voters all over the country. It is bound to help the Democratic party in every section to hold and perpetuate its present control of the National Government.

# The Presidential Campaign

Has begun, and it is the duty of Every handsome, but is constructed upon dif-Bemocrat to begin to do all he can to Democratic Principles in which he

IF YOU WILL HELP THE GLOBE

Extending Its Circulation IT WILL HELP YOU

To Make Democratic Voters

**PUT SAMPLE COPIES** 

# The Weekly Globe

The Homes of Your Neighbors

# The Weekly Globe FROM NOW

Until March 11, 1889, For Only \$1.00.

TO ACENTS. Only dollar sub-THE GLOBE during the whole cam- copies. Address paign- To all subscribers for THE WEEKLY GLOBE, with a premium, the term of subscription is one year. With the help of this generous allow-

# TO CLUBS:

6 Copies, Now to March 11, 1889, for Only

\$5.00.

Address

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

SOMETHING FOR THE CHILDREN

troublesome to procure books somely printed in colors. This suitable for Christmas presents is a great bargain. We will navy and the interior, the postmaster ous creatures may be extermined by the control of the colors of the colors of the colors. mind, we have carefully se- send this map, free of postage, general, the attorney-general and the com-

lected a book modelled upon and the Weekly Globe, one the popular "Chatterbox," and year, for only \$1.25. Address of great interest to every child, which, by arrangement, we are enabled to offer at a merely nominal price. "Young America" has 224 pages, and con-MUSIC FOR THE MILLION tains a great number of stories, sketches, poems and pictures. Many of its engravings are fullpage, and all well executed. The frontispiece is a colored lithograph of three beautiful children. The covers are exquisitely decorated. The type is distinct and easily readable. Every child will be delighted with it, and it really is a wonderful bargain. We will send The Weekly Globe One Year, and the book, "Young America," as above described, and to above offer, makes The Weekly Globe free of postage, for only \$1.50. "Young America," without The Globe, will be sent free of postage for 55 cents. It will be necessary to order early to receive book in season for Christ-

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

mas. Address

# The Globe Clubbed with Magazines.

Read the List of magazines clubbed with The Weekly Democratic voters is to cir- powers so granted to the secretary of the Globe at only a triffing advance. If the magazine, or paper, is not named in the list, please write on a postal card the names of a dozen or so of your friends, bination price. Address The we will mail to each a free sample copy.

LY GLOBE is as sound and lively a Democratic newspaper and at the same time relieve him from undue responsibility."

The proposition to deposit the surplus in the banks throughout the country, to be loaned to the people, is also regarded by the President, and rightly so, as object-lively a Globe, Boston, Mass.

Westward the III-Starred Umpire," etc. [Detrait Free Press.]

Now is the time for base ball cranks to subscribe to the California papers. While Eastern journals are describing blizzards the San Francisco papers are full of such the banks throughout the country, to be loaned to the people, is also regarded by the President, and rightly so, as object-lively and the same time relieve him from undue responsibility."

The proposition to deposit the surplus in the banks throughout the country, to be loaned to the people, is also regarded by the President, and rightly so, as object-lively and the same time relieve him from undue responsibility."

The proposition to deposit the surplus in the banks throughout the country, to be loaned to the people, is also regarded by the President, and rightly so, as object-lively and the same time relieve him from undue responsibility."

The proposition to deposit the surplus in the banks throughout the country, to be loaned to the people, is also regarded by the President, and rightly so, as object-lively and the same time relieve him from undue responsibility."

The proposition to deposit the surplus in the banks throughout the country, to be loaned to the people, is also regarded by the President, and rightly so, as object-lively and the same time relieve him from undue responsibility."

The proposition to deposit the same time relieve him from undue responsibility."

The proposition to deposit the same time relieve him from undue responsibility. Globe. Your favorite magazine culate freely sound Democratic treasury should be "provided, as far as pos-

Perfected WEDNESDAY, DEC. 14, 1887. WATCH.

Man, Woman and Child.

Winding Barrel, Stem-Winding and

Setting, Open Face with

Nickel Case

THESE ARE OUR OFFERS:

One Year - - - - \$4.50

This Watch and Weekly Globe

This Watch and Weekly Globe

Watch to sender of Club of 12

Subscribers at \$1.00 each, and

Weekly Globe One Year to

each of the 12 Subscribers,

Boston, Mass.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

One Year for Only \$1.25.

The Globe's map of the New

England coast contains all the

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

BOSTON, MASS.

The Boston Folio

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

For Only \$1.75.

The regular subscription price of the

Folio is \$1,60 per year, which, according

The Folio is the most popular and most

valuable illustrated musical monthly, and

contains every month enough music for

piano, organ and voice to pay for the

entire subscription of both papers. This

is a rare opportunity to furnish musical

and literary instruction to your family.

Address The Weekly Globe, Boston,

NAMES OF DEMOCRATS.

cost only 15 cents extra.

Mass.

Boston, Mass.

Agents Wanted. Adress

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

THE DAILY GLOBE-One copy, per month, 50 ents; per year, \$6.00. Postage prej THE SUNDAY GLOBE-By mail, \$2.00 per year. THE WEEKLY GLOBE-By mail, \$1.00 per year.

THE GLOBE NEWSPAPER Co., 242 Washington Street..... Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Mass., as sec-

IMPORTANT

# TO SUBSCRIBERS

### IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.

All subscriptions at \$1 received between now and Feb. 1, 1888, will receive The Globe A Watch that Will Suit Every during the whole Presidential Campaign, and Agents are hereby authorized to promise The Globe from now until March Straight Line Lever, 4-Jewelled, Safety 11, 1889, to every \$1 subscriber. The Globe each week will present an account of Political Doings to date that every Working and every Voting After a long search we have found a Democrat will need. It will give watch that we consider much better for more and better political news all purposes than the Waterbury watch. than any Democratic weekly. It is made of as good material, and is as Push The Globe. Send a list of names, to whom we will send ferent principles. You set the watch and Free Sample Copies. Form a ests. President CLEVELAND seasonably diwind it much easier than you can set or help sustain and establish the Grand wind any of the stem-winding premium club, and get every member of watches. It is constructed very like the it to help you to increase the that healthy manufacturing competition standard watches, and is finished in every circulation of The Weekly part in the best manner. It will cost you Globe in your town. Send for a little more than the common watch, Free Sample Copies. Address but it is worth so much more in all the The Weekly Globe, Boston, essentials of an accurate, reliable, and Mass. easily-taken-care-of timekeeper, that the difference in price is of no account.

### HURTFUL TAXES MUST GO.

One of the gratifying features of President CLEVELAND's message is the regard that it shows for the permanent and sub stantial prosperity of the country's manufactures. The President's policy in this respect is Democratic from beginning to end. A reduction of the taxes on the raw material used by our manufacturers, Mr. CLEVELAND says, "would appear to give them a better chance in foreign markets with the manufacturers of other countries only - - - - - \$12.00 | who cheapen their wares by free material' He might have left out the words, "in foreign markets." It will give them a better chance to hold the domestic market

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Take the woollen industry. The people of this country imported in the year which nded June 30 last \$44,633,263 worth of **BEGIN TO MAKE VOTERS** woollen goods. This would have been entirely unnecessary if the home manu Now is the time to begin to facturers had been permitted to import the make Democratic voters to ennecessary wool free of tax, or nearly so sure the election of a Demo-With a low tax, or no tax, on wool the cratic president, and getting goods would have been manufactured by subscribers to the Weekly American labor in American mills. With American labor in American mills. With Globe is about the best way of highly taxed wool they had to be made making voters. It is the duty abroad. There is not the ghost of a chance of every Democratic worker to for shutting out all woollen goods directly. help his party all he can, and It may be done, for the most part, indirectly, he cannot begin to work too by giving the home manufacturers untaxed

soon. Let every Democrat see material. that a copy of the Weekly Globe By keeping Australian and South Ameri is put into every home in his can wool out of the United States the tariff line than the prince is in his. neighborhood. It will be sow- throws it into the hands of French, English ing seed that will bear rich po- and German manufacturers. They get in litical fruitage. In this way many cents a pound cheaper than they every Democrat can help his would if American competition were not will case and the Parson Downs case are scribers are entitled to receive the party to win. Send for sample excluded. Our tax on the material used to be tried. by our own manufacturers thus virtually

rivals to beat them with. The Democratic party favors such reforms in the system of Federal taxation as with the help of this generous allowance, agents ought to be able to form ance, agents ought to be able to form nity for further development. It proposes to relieve them of the burdens with which the country would indicate that General Hancock was about right when he dedown. And while doing this it will put an end to the extraction from the pockets of needs or knows how to use.

# A MASTERLY MESSAGE.

to be a fashion which one president after | Scott! You have it. cities and towns, villages, postanother has seemed bound to follow. The offices, court houses, light- conventional usage of such occasions has houses, State capitals, railroads | made the president for the time being a and stations, and distances national head bookkeeper, whose duty it nations. This is the same sort of knockfrom station to station, wagon hearse for the instruction of that body the to GLADSTONE's wise and note policy. The reports of all the other assistant book. American press applauds it, therefore it roads, population of counties and towns and all the informa- keepers.

tion to make it necessary to He was expected to tell Congress, and the simple portion of it that has any brains. every New England home. It people, not only what he himself had done Subscribers who live at a dis- measures four feet by four feet and proposed to do, but also to write an missioner of agriculture, had respectively done during the past year, and what they desired to do in the year to come.

> presidential messages of late years intolerably long and diffuse. President CLEVE-LAND has disregarded the conventional usage, and has confined his message to the ne topic on which Congress and the one topic on which Congress and the Can a motion to adjourn be entertained by a presiding officer, when a motion to lay

It is simply and solely a tariff-reform and surplus-reducing message, and it is a masterly treatment of those imperative questions of the hour. The President defines the financial situation with a crystalline clearness that brings it home to everybody's apprehension. By June 30, 1888, it is, he says, probable that the surplus in the treasury will be swollen to \$140,000,000, unless something is done to prevent that undesirable occurrence. Then he proceeds to a frank consideration of the momentous

question, What shall we do about it? The President points out that the power of the secretary of the treasury to relieve the financial stringency that may at any time arise by going into the market to purchase bonds at a premium rests upon meagre and doubtful authority of law. He plants himself on the impregnable Democratic doctrine that the arbitrary interference of the treasury with the money supply of the people is obnexious, and tells Congress that if the treasury is to be entrusted with any powers of this extraordinary kind It should One of the best ways to make be plainly authorized so to do; and that the

ionable. He also expresses his disapproval Boston Weekly Globe. donable. He also expresses his disapproval of the proposals to squander the surplus in appropriations for purposes not necessary to be made, and here, too, the people are

> The President then proceeds to say that the only rational and safe way to deal with the surplus is to remove the cause of its creation by cutting off taxation. "Our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation ought to be at once revised and amended." This is emphatic enough for Congress and the people to understand, and it is as true as it is emphatic.

Taking this general proposition as hi starting point, the President indicates broadly, but unmistakably, the lines along which the work of tariff revision should proceed. The internal revenue duties are he says, levied not on necessaries but or luxuries, and may well be left alone. The reduction of revenue ought to come from the customs duties now levied on upwards of 4000 articles. Many of these, the Presi dent urges, should be relieved from import duties, and he suggests that raw materials used in manufactures should figure largely in the extended free list. This should, as he points out, benefit the manufacturer and afford him a better chance to success fully compete with his foreign rivals.

"The benefit of the present tariff on woo is illusory" is a conclusion of the President which will doubtless be combatted in Ohio, but the facts which he cites in its support cannot be argued away. The tariff on wool is unnecessarily high, and the President is justified in saying that it is "a tax which. with relentless grasp, is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land."

As with wool so with many other articles. the present war tariff can be cut down with positive gain to the great body of consumer without injury to our manufacturing interrects the attention of the people to the fact "is too often strangled by combination, quite prevalent at this time, and frequently called 'Trusts.'" These conspiracies are not protectors of labor; they are hostile t labor and harmful to the whole people They are formed, as the President says, in order to artificially keep the price of the "Trust" goods up to the tariff point. This plainly shows that. left to natural and healthy competition, the present tariff duty is higher than is needed to protect the home industry against the foreign competitor.

Congress has only to frame and pass a

Mr. BLAINE has read the President's message and is still a candidate. Wonder what fear, and would catch it, lest it slip

SHERMAN, ALLISON and LINCOLN will say Mr. Sullivan boxed before the Prince of Wales, and the audience was convinced that our John is a much bigger man in his

New York Sun: Boston has been rather GLOBE for one year for \$1.30; six months dull since Sullivan went away, but a so cents bright winter is looked for. The CODMAN

A cross-eyed and red-headed New York puts a club into the hands of their foreign | coachman made love to a wealthy grocer's daughter and was kicked out with scorn Coachmen with this kind of personal attractions should take warning.

Republican practices have loaded them HANCOCK was about right when he declared the tariff to be a "local issue."

New York Herald: Twenty-seven pounds the people of more money than the treasury of new-born McCarthy were added to the aggregate weight of the human race on Monday. "What! A child weighing 27 pounds?" No, not exactly that. "Well, then, twins, weighing 131/2 pounds each? In presidential messages there has grown | Guess once more. "Not triplets?" Great

The Republican papers are angry because President CLEVELAND's message commend itself to the intelligent judgment of other must be wrong. The world is getting above and beyond that style of reasoning-that

There is a surplus of rabbits, destructive tance from the city find it troublesome to procure books somely printed in colors. This of duty (we would sell them cheap), and most cunningly indicative of its rapid progput a high protective tariff on him as ress to recognition and love of its friends. against sportsmen until he lost his voracity This practice has resulted in making renewed till the rabbits were gone.

# WHAT PEOPLE TALK ABOUT.

Motion to Adjourn in Order. To the Editor of The Globe. on the table has been put, but not voted on?

The motion to adjourn is undoubtedly in order, says Orin T. Gray, Esq., a gentleman well versed in parliamentary law, irrespective of the motion to lay on the table, unless the assembly before which the motion was pending had some rules of its own which contravened the recognized rules of parliamentary law.

BROCKTON.

# WHITE CAPS.

[Hardy Jackson, in New York Tribune.] When the wind is fresh and fair, Like the spirit of the day-Rising here and falling there, Glancing gayly everywhere— Come the white caps in the bay.

Or if rain is slanting down From the heavy clouds of gray, And a mist enwraps the town, And the wide sands turn to brown. See the white caps in the bay Beats the surf against the shore

And the long waves break in spray, Rolling landward evermore; But to the horizon's door Dance the white caps in the bay. Landsmen know what sounds there be, When the breakers meet and play

But the sailor, far at sea, Longs to hear the harmony Of the white caps in the bay.

"Westward the III-Starred Umpire," etc.

THE WOMAN'S HOUR.

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE CHILDREN. Fancy Work vs. Interior "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me,

For of Such is the Kingdom of Heaven"-The Globe's Wonderfully Sympathetic and Touching Gifts to



be in themselves, but an artistic entity, with duly related parts. They know what is meant when you talk about the "scheme of color" in a room, and they will not put things together which do not belong together. Portieres, window hangings, the bright-colored scarf on the easel, the bed-spread and the bureau cover—all these have a relatioh to each other, properly, which is now felt and understood. Each, item, trifling perhaps in itself, becomes a part of the whole, and therefore worthy of careful attention and study.

At the doors of those establishments where one used to read "embroideries" or "stamping done here." we now find the legend, One can enter boldly here. One will find o be sure, artistic furniture, pictures, bits of foreign bric-a-brac, hangings worth as many

hundred dollars as they are feet long, deli-cate china and other articles of what the Industry against the foreign competitor.

Congress has only to frame and pass a tariff bill in the spirit and on the lines indicated in this patriotic and able message in order to solve the most difficult financial situation which, in a time of peace, hasever confronted the American people.

EDITORIAL POINTS.

New York Sun: The surplus is a bad thing, but there are worse things than a surplus.

We hope that Mr. Blaine is not so terrified at the defenceless condition of the country that he will cut short his vacation.

It is really astonishing how quickly the Republican organs can find and interview Mr. Blaine short of the more sublime, or stimulative of the New York Sun would like to have Fire Alarm Foraker attend our deaf mutes' jubilee and learn the beauties of silence.

Mr. Blaine and on the lines and the raticles of what the old lady called "bigotry and virtue," but one can see also the newest style of sofa-pillow, the very latest thing in tides, and pin-cushions which are decams of loveliness.

This is lovely work for women. Who but they should know best about such things? Almost every woman has some taste in this direction, the heritage from generations of home-ordering female ancestors; now add to this inherent faculty an artistic temperament and training and you have the interior decorator to the establishment of an elective.

FAST ASLEEP.

It is the most beautiful of all pictures; for what the old lady called "bigotry and virtue," but one can see also, the neves the gold and then painted in water colors.

This is lovely work for women. Who but they should know best about such things? Almost every woman has some taste in this direction, the ritide and training and you have the interior of the mineral faculty an artistic temperament and training and you have the interior of the save yet woman has some taste in this direction, the ritide and to this inherent faculty an artistic temperament and training and you have the interior of the save yet on the result with the problem and the country of the little t

The New Materials which are used in decorative work this season. Among the localities of the same of the season of the control of the same states which are used in decorative work this season. Among the loveliest fabrics are the fear, and would catch it. less it supaway into its beautiful land. The artist has
caught the right expression, and made it
soulful and eloquent.

Both "Wide Awake" and "Fast Asleep,"
with the Magazine, Sunshine for Little
Children, are given with THE WEEKLY
GLOBE for one year for \$1.30; six months

A well-known Scotch firm has long manufactured fine linen thread for embodiery crocheting, etc., but it remained for an American lady, Miss Hall herself, to suggest to the Boston acentsthe idea of making coarse thread and large cords for farge work of various sorts. The plan was tried, and the plant was tried, and the p BLUE EYES.

A happy surprise in the experience of the young mother is when the child first unmistakably recognizes her call, and, brimming over with happiness, turns and bends forward as if to leap into its mother's arms. This is a glorious reward of maternity, and a proud moment in a mother's life. All this the artist, with rare insight and deft hand, has brought out in this exquisite drawing, to the admiration and praise of every woman who views his work.

Both "Brown Eyes" and "Blue Eyes," with the Magazine, Sunshine for Little Children, are given with the WEEKLY GLOBE, one year for \$1.30; siz months, 80 cans. Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the water colors. "Wide ents."

Nothing better in pictures was ever given to newspaper readers than the above. You can have both of the w

a stripe of two shades of yellow and white, with the star-like scrolls worked nearly solid in cat-stitching, a very effective though simple way of embroidering narrow bands. A Very Lovely Chair

for a chamber or sitting-room is made by taking a small wooden-backed rocker with

In Easel Scarfs and Draperies there are lovely things to be done. One very pretty one was made of a yard and a half of soft India silk, one-half a yard wide,

half of soft India silk, one-half a yard wide, in a deep vivid shade of poppy red. This had a half-inch hem, hemstitched on either edge, and across the ends a half-yard band of the most vivid green, with drawn work above it. On this was a gracefully careless design of poppies, which were cut out of the green and so showed in the red color, worked all around the edges in half-solid fashion with silks, embroidery also defining the petals of the flowers and forming the centre. The leaves, buds and seed vessels of the design were outlined and veined with gold thread, couched on and then washed in with water color in a little deeper shade sf green. The ends were finished with tiny silk tassels of red and green alternating.

Another lovely scarf was of thinnest crape in two shades of pink, the back and deeper shade being turned over at top and bottom to form a band of more vivid coloring for borders. On the upper piece of crape the lovely sebatia, that rare and levvely flower which the uninitiated would call a pink daisy, with its stems and leaves, was first outlined in gold and then painted in water colors.

A third of palest yellow striped crape, put

because so many things are used. The hangings, bedcover, bureau and commode covers are usually made in sets, and they may be literally anything that one's fancy

Especially Vassar.

Citisburg Chronicle.]

During the foot ball game between Cornell and Lehigh colleges, Cornell's cry: "Iyell, yell, yell, eyell, Cornell!" was occasionally varied with "Rah, 'rah, 'rah, yum, yum, um, smack, smack, smack, Vassar!" A large Lehigh delegation responded to the Cornell shouts: "Hoo—ah—'ray, hoo—ah—'ray, 'ray, 'ray, 'ray, 'ray, 'ray, theigh!" It is hard to tell what world become of this country if it wars not for its colleges.

CHICAGO, JUNE 19.

Place and Time of the Republican Convention.

Blaine Wants to Repeat His Luck of

June, 1884. His Friends in the National Committee

Win-Claims of Rival States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The Republican national committee was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning at the Arlington Hotel by B. F. Jones of Pennsylvania, its chairman. Samuel Fessenden of Connecti cut acted as secretary. In a brief speech Chairman Jones stated that the object of the meeting was for the

purpose of selecting a time and place for holding the next Republican national convention and to consider such other matters as may be brought before the committee The roll was then called, and every State and territory, with one or two exceptions renewed the invitation tendered by the

A committee of three members of the Republican National League appeared and league to the committee to hold its meetings at the league headquarters, and the in vitation was cordially accepted. The committee then adjourned to reassemble at the league club house.

league club house.

After long discussion it was moved that the committee proceed to an informal ball lot. An amendment was offered that the vote be viva voce instead of by ballot.

The amendment was adopted—30 to 17. The informal vote viva voce resulted as follows: For Chicago, 11; Omaha, 10; Cincinnati, 8; Minneapolis, 6; Philadelphia, 9! St. Louis, 2; Washington, 1.

The committee then proceeded to vote formally by ballot, each State and Territorial representative steoping up to the formally by ballot, each State and Territorial representative steoping up to the chairman's table as the State or Territory was called, and depositing his vote in a hat. The ballots thus deposited were counted by two tellers (Haynes of Maine and Conger of Ohio, and the result was announced as follows: Whole number of ballots cast. 47; necessary to a choice, 24; of which Chicago received 22; Omaha, 4; Cincinnati, 9; Minneapolis, 8; Philadelphia, 3; ct. Louis, 1.

The second formal ballot resulted as follows: Whole number of ballots cast, 47; necessary to a choice, 24; of which Chicago received 25, Omaha, 1, Cincinnati 13, Minneapolis 8.

On motion of Mr. Morey of Louisiana the choice of Chicago as the place for holding the next national convention was declared unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Rollins of New Hamp.

the next national convention was declared unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Rollins of New Hampshire, the time for the meeting was fixed for Tuesday, the 19th of June.

A resolution was then offered and adopted, for the appointment of a committee of seven with power to take control of the building for the convention, and to make all necessary arrangements for holding the convention. The chairman stated that he would select the committee and announce it subsequently.

Territorial Delegates. Governor Gillette of Dakota offered a

solution allowing the Territory of Dakota six delegates at large in the Republican national convention, and made a speech in national convention, and made a speech in support of it. Opposition was made by several members on the ground that the committee had no jurisdiction in the matter. An amendment was offered by Mr. Carey, the delegate from Wyoming, to allow the territories of Dakota and Washington to elect four contingent delegates (in addition to the two regular delegates) whose admission would be decided by the convention. The amendment was agreed to and then the resolution as amended was adopted. A motion was made providing for the election of delegates from the District of Columbia. It was adopted in the form of a resolution allowing them to be chosen in a convention called by the central committee of the District.

convention called by the central committee of the District.

Mr. Littler of Illinois moved that the chairman and secretary of the committee be instructed to prepare and publish a call for the national convention. Agreed to.

A resolution was offered and adopted recommending the committee to push the campaign work between now and the meeting of the convention.

Mr. Gallagher, a delegate from the New York Workingmen's party, was, on application, admitted to present the views of that party. He asked of the committee some recognition of the cause of labor. He wanted the committee to further the views of the labor party in the direction of a high protective tariff, a strong navy, more coast defences, internal improvements, compulsory education and other matters, and to use up the surplus and protect the labor of American working.

in those days, when nobody had dreamed of a man being able to walk 100 miles in a little more than 18 hours. It was known that Weston would arrive in Chicago early Thanksgiving morning. His daily progress

Thanksgiving morning. His daily progress had been reported in the press for a month, and the farther West he travelled the longer the Weston matter in the Chicago papers grew. Special correspondents were sent to Toledo to meet him and record his daily marches. Telegraph facilities were very limited in those days; it cost many times more than it does now, and there wasn't any facility for sending more than a few thousand words by wire, but the Chicago papers took all the telegraph operators would send of what the correspondents furnished.

Early in the forencon Weston made his appearance at the end of Cottage Grove avenue, where it turns off to the south, and was taken in charge by a large detachment of Chicago police, who, forming a hollow square to protect him from the crowding mass of people, escorted him down town to Crosby's Opera House, where welcoming addresses and presentations were made to the plucky little pedestrian. Weston was clad in a natty jockey uniform, and carried a small riding whip in his hands. Accompanying him were two carriage loads of men, comprising his attendants, and a committee appointed by Eastern sports who had wagered considerable sums on the feat. Weston was the hero of the day and the week in Chicago; his photographs sold like hot cakes in the streets, and were visible in every show window, and Weston was keen many upf and downs. Jan. 18, 1879, he started from the Mansion House, London, Eng., in an attempt to walk 2000 miles in 1000 consecutive hours over country roads and resting on Sundays. He failed, but made 1977½ miles. Nov. 21, 1883, to March 15, 1884, he made 5000 miles in 100 days, Sundays excluded, walking 550 miles a day, using only temperance drinks. Weston was always a total abstainer, and this walk was intended to demonstrate to English workingmen that liquor was not necessary in order to perform difficult physical feats. While on his long tramps from Maine, Weston repeatedly endeavored to make 100 miles in 18 hours 58 minutes 40 seconds, in October, 1875.

Not a Cyclone Exactly.

[Epoch.] Mistress-Why, Mary, I told you to make up my room an hour ago, and here it is in terrible disorder. Mary-Yis, mum, an' I did make it up; but the master came in to put on a cland collar, mum, an' he lost the button.

Now. Ciris!

[New York World.]
Isaiah Williamson of Philadelphia is the richest bachelor in the United States. His fortune of \$20,000,000 was made in the dry goods trade, and yields him an annual income of \$1.500,000.

## How Some Persons Make a Terrible Ado About Small Things.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's Sermon at Brooklyn Tabernacle.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 11 .- Tonight Rev. T. D. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached at the Tabernacle, this city, on "Too Much Ado About Small Things." His text was: "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." Matthew 23, xxiv. The

in many literatures entitled "the ship of the desert." The gnat spoken of in the text is in the grub form. It is born in pool or pond, after a few weeks becomes chrysal's, and then after a few days becomes the gnat as we recognize it. But the insect spoken of in the text is in its very smallest shape, and it yet inhabits the water—for my text is a misprint and ought to read "strain out a gnat."

We text shows you the prince of incon-

My text shows you the prince of inconsistencies. A man after long observation has formed the suspicion that in a cup of water he is about to drink there is a grub or

Grandparent of a Gnat. He goes and gets a sieve or strainer. He takes the water and pours it through the sieve in the broad light, He says, "I would rather do anything almost than drink this science. He suffers from no indigestion. He puts the lower jaw under the camel's foretoot and his upper jaw over the hump of the camel's back, and gives one swallow and the dromedary disappears forever. He trained out a gnat, he swallowed a camel. While Christ's audience were yet smiling at the appositeness and wit of His illustration—for smile they did in church, unless hey were too stupid to understand the hyerole—Christ practically said to them. That is you." I punctifious about small dings; reckless about affairs of great magtude. No subject ever withered under a regeon's kmile more common and it is here that the region of the camel's back, and gives one swallow and the plush, which under the gas actually glistens. Heavy plush curtains are at the windows, and the "tout ensemble" is a harmony in light blue.

Adjoining this apartment is the red room, which is the most homelike in the entire mansion. Next to Mrs. Cleveland's boudoir, this is her favorite room, and it is here that there are 50,000 skilled workers of both sexes out of employment in that city, and as many more common laborers.

Christian Dening, a Chicago Anarchist who has heen grieving over the death of Spies and his fellow revolutionists, has cattle, and was subsequently found on a haymow dead.

The "Boston Rubber Boot and Shoe Trust" was organized in New York, Thurstone of the come; hay more day. Negotiations to this end had been going on for months.

A New York paper estimates that there are 50,000 skilled workers of both sexes out of employment in that city, and as many more common laborers.

Christian Dening, a Chicago Anarchist who has heen grieving over the death of Spies and his fellow revolutionists, has cattle, and was subsequently found on a haymow dead.

The "Boston Rubber Boot and Shoe Trust" was organized in New York paper estimates that there are 50,000 skilled workers of both sexes out of employment in that city, and as many more common laborers.

Christian Dening a Chicago Anarchist who has heen grieving over the death of Spies

things; reckless about affairs of great magnitude. No subject ever withered under a surgeon's knife more bitterly than did the Pharisees under Christ's scalpel of truth. As an anatomist will take a human body to pieces and put them under a microscope for examination, so Christ finds His way to the heart of the dead Pharisee and cuts it out and puts it under the glass of inspection for all generations to examine. Those Pharisees thought that Christ would flatter them and compilment them, and how they must have writhed under the red-hot words as he said. "Ye fools, ye whited sepulchres, ye blind guides, which strain out a guat and swallow a camel."

The Bos bound from logwood, viside of Lor and puts it under the glass of inspection for all generations to examine. Those Pharises there and red curtains give it an appearance of warmth and comfort that is very grateful after the cold formality of the east room. There are evidences enough in the way of bric-a-brac and fancy articles to show that a beautiful woman is mistress there, and the same taste displayed in everything she does is carried out even light to critical the fair mistress of the White House receives her more intimate friends. The prevailing color of the 'room is "as its name suggests" red. And the red furniture and red curtains give it an appearance of warmth and comfort that is very grateful after the cold formality of the east room. There are evidences enough in the way of bric-a-brac and fancy articles to show that a beautiful woman is mistress there, and the same taste displayed in everything she does is carried out even like the fair mistress of the White House freceives her more intimate friends. The street has a freceive her more intimate friends. The freceives her more intimate friends. The freceive her more intimates friends. The freceive her more intimates friends. The freceive her

the text who advocate only those things in religious services which draw the corners of the mouth down, and denounce all those things which have a tendency to draw the corners of the mouth up, and these men will go to installations and to presbyteries and to conferences and to associations, their pockets full of fine sieves to strain out the gnats, while in their own churches at home every Sunday there are 50 people sound asleep. They make their churches a great dormitory, and their somniferous sermons are a cradle, and the drawled-out hymns a lullaby, while some wakeful soul in a pew with her fan keeps the files off unconscious persons approximate.

lullaby, while some wakeful soul in a pew with her fan keeps the files off unconscious persons approximate.

Now, I say it is worse to sleep in church than to smile in chirch, for the latter implies at least attention, while the former implies the indifference of the hearers and the stupidity of the speaker. In old age, or from physical infirmity, or from long watching with the sick, drowsiness will sometimes overpower one; but when a minister of the gospel looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness, it is time for him to give out the doxology or pronounce the benediction. The great fault of church services today is not too much vivacity, but too much somnolence. The one is an irritating grant that may be easily strained out; the other is a great, sprawling and sleepy-Eyed Camel

The adjournment of the fisheries commission that to the impossibility of the speaker. It old age, or from good authority tonight that it will easted for the condition of the impossibility of the speaker. It old age, or from physical infirmity, or from long watching with the sick, drowsiness will some times overpower one; but when a minister of the gospel looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness, it is time for a successful termination of the labors of the looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness, it is time for a successful termination of the labors of the looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness, it is time for a successful termination of the labors of the learned on very good authority tonight that the committee of the gospel looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness, it is time for a successful termination of the labors of the labors of the cargo were saved, but the versue and intelligent people with the committee on both sides are anxious to negotiate a new treaty and e

BIG AND LITTLE SINS.

and see the newspaper reports of the crops from all parts of the country, and their phraseology is very much the same, and the same men wrote them, methodically and infamously carrying out the huge lying about the grain crop from year to year and for a score of years. After a while there will be a "corner" in the wheat market, and men who had a contempt for a petty theft will burglarize

The Wheat Bin of the Nation. and commit larceny upon the American corn-crib. And some of the men will sit in churches and in reformatory institutions, trying to strain out the small gnats of coundrelism, while in their grain elevators | trol. and their storehouses they are fattening

and their storehouses they are fattening huge camels, which they expect after a while to swallow. Society has to be entirely reconstructed on this subject. We are to find that a sin is inexcusable in proportion as it is great.

I know in our time the tendency is to charge religious frauds upon good men. They say, "Oh, what a class of frauds you have in the church of God in this day," and when an elder of a church, or a deacon, or a minister of the gospel, or a superintendent of a Sabbath school turns out a defaulter, what display heads there are in many of the newspapers. Great primer type. Fiveblind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." Matthew 23, xxiv. The eloquent preacher said:

A proverb is compact wisdom, knowledge in chunks, a library in a sentence, the electricity of many clouds discharged in one bolt, a river put through a mill race. When Christ auotes the proverb of the text, He means to set forth the ludicrous behavior of those who make a great bluster about small sins and have no appreciation of great ones.

In my text a small insect and a large quadruped are brought into comparison—a gnat and a camel. You have in a museum or on the desert seen the latter, a great awkward, sprawling creature, with back two stories high, and stomach having a collection of reservoirs for desert travel, an animal forbidden to the Jews as food, and in many literatures entitled "the ship of the desert." The gnat spoken of in the text is the grub form. It is born in pool

### WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Mrs. Cleveland at Home and Shopping-Favorable Ending Predicted of the

Fisheries Negotiations. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-The White House rather do anything almost than drink this water until this larva be extirpated." This water is brought under inquisition. The experiment is successful. The water rushes through the sieve and leaves against the side of the sieve the grub or gnat. Then the man carefully removes the insect and drinks the water in placidity. But going out one day, and hungry, he devours a "ship of the desert," the camel, which the Jews were forbidden to eat. The gastroomer has no compunctions of conscience. He suffers from no indigestion. He puts the lower iaw under the camel's fore-fort and him the successful. is looking very pretty nowadays. Colonel

this is her favorite room, and it is here that the fair mistress of the White House receives her more intimate friends. The side of Long Cay, Fortune island.

swallow a camel."

There are in cur day a great many gnats strained out and a great many camels swallowed, and it is the object of this sermon to sketch a few persons who are extensively

Instress there, and the same taste displayed in everything she does is carried out even to the red bow on the brass fire screen.

Mrs. Cleveland during the last few days has been doing a good deal of shopping. There are in our day a great many gnats strained out and a great many camels swallowed, and it is the object of this sermon to sketch a few persons who are extensively Engaged in that Business.

First-I remark, that all those ministers of the gospel are photographed in the text who are very scrupulous about the conventionalities of religion, but put no particular stress unon matters of vast importance. Church scrvices ought to be grave and solemn. There is no room for frivolity in religious convecation. But there are illustrations and the subject of the s

afternoon at Witherbee's there was a constant stream of well-known personages. Mrs. Cleveland, several members of the Chinese legation, Justices Gray, Matthews and Harlan, Secretaries Bayard and Whitney, Representative Carlos French of Connecticut, Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, several members of various foreign legations and Senators Edmunds and West, all there buying books and magazines.

Fisheries Negotiations. The adjournment of the fisheries commission for the Christmas holidays is not to

and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness, it is time for him to give out the doxology or pronounce the benediction. The great fault of church services today is not too much vivacity, but too much somnolence. The one is an irritating gnat that may be easily strained out; the other is a great, sprawling and

Sleepy-Eyed Camel of the dry desert. In all our Sabbath schools in all our Bible classes, in all our pulpits, we need to brighten up our religious message with such Christ-like vivacity as we find in the text.

You will find many a merchant who, while he is so careful that he would not take a yard of cloth or a spool of cotton from the counter without paying for it, and who if a bank cashier should make a mistake and send in a roll of bills \$5 too much.

# THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Thirty passengers of the ill-fated steamer Scholten arrived at New York Thursday.

The advance in lead and tin bas caused New York plumbers to advance their prices,

It is said that the fishery commission has failed as yet to come to an agreement upon

failed as yet to come to an agreement upon a single point.

The cabmen and hack drivers in New York city are asking for an increase in wages and may strike.

Hon. N. C. Deering of Osage, Ia., an excongressman and ex-national bank examiner, died Thursday.

The shops of the Buffalo, New York & Pittsburg Railroad Company at Maplewood, Rochester, were burnt.

A wooden block owned by Nehemiah Marksat St. Stephen, N. B., was burned at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Loss about \$14,000.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of national banks at the close of business Wednesday, Dec. 7.

The University of Pennsylvania intends to send an exploring expedition to ancient Babylon under the direction of Dr. John P. Peters. The attending physician of Jake Sharp at

New York said on Friday that he would not be surprised to hear of his death at any mo-Diltrict Attorney Martine of New York states that in the case of Rollin M. Squire the plea of "not guilty" must stand recorded.

side of Long Cay, Fortune island.

Patrick Moriarty, a freight conductor on the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western division of the Fitchburg road, was killed on Friday by a train at Johnsonville, N. Y.

All wool growers and officers of woolgrowing associations in the United States are requested to immediately send their addresses to Albert Chapman, at Middlebury, Vt.

It is reported that Dr. McGlynn is prepar-ing to cross the ocean next month on a lecturing tour in the interest of the Henry George land-tax doctrine.

ber losses this year merely equal those of 1885, the total fire waste of 1887 will be doubtful if he will recover. The body of \$130,156,400, against \$116,600,000 for last year.

Atlantic avenue, Boston, has occurred as charged with embezzlement of \$9000.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of London delivered his farewell lecture in America at Chickering Hall, New York, Friday afternoon. The subject was "Gladstone."

Samuel Bostock, a veteran of the war and an old employe of the Taunton (Mass.) Locomotive Works, was caught in the shafting Saturday and almost instantly killed.

The directors of the Baltimore & Ohio

The schooner Nellie S. Jerrell, bound from Baltimore to Wareham. Mass., with one Baltimore to Wareham. Mass., with off Barnegat light by the steamer Algiers, and the Color of the Cause of the deed.

The schooner Nellie S. Jerrell, bound from Baltimore to Wareham. Mass., with one Baltimore and the Color of the Baltimore and the Color of the Baltimore and the Baltimore and the Color of the Baltimore and the Color of th

ook an appeal.

Professor Francis Wayland of Yale University has been elected a fellow of Brown University, Providence, R. I. Professor Wayland's father was president of Brown

or 29 years.

The floor of an auction room in a Canalian town gave way on the 7th inst., letting to people and a lot of furniture down cellar n a promiscuous heap. Twenty persons were injured.

not yet known.

Employes of the Reading railroad, on what is known as the Frackville branch, have refused to handle coal on Sundays, on the ground that the heavy Sunday shipments operate to the injury of the Lehigh strikers. A coal blockade has resulted.

The estimates submitted to Congress by

The estimates submitted to Congress by the secretary of the treasury call for \$326, 530,793 to run the government for the next fiscal year, which is \$1,344.999 more than the estimates of last year, and \$16,899,406 more than was actually appropriated for this year. Secretary Whitney says that none of the defects in the Atlanta have been reproduced in the vessels now in course of construction, and that that cruiser, in the opinion of the department, should have some continuous service before changes are made.

on tobacco and spirits distilled from fruits.

William Hewitt, a young farmer of Macedon, N. Y., is suffering from a tracture of the skull. His head is terribly battered. Thomas Cummings has been arrested for assaulting him with stones while asleep by the roadside.

Two freight trains on the Cincinnati Southern railroad collided on Friday at Darwin. Tenn., Fireman William Hutzel was crushed to death, and Engineer David O'Donnell mained for life.

The brig Florence I. Henderson of Boston. Captain Henderson, from Jamaica for New York, with a cargoof logwood, was wrecked Nov. 23 on Diamond Eank. The crew and furnish lim with, brown bread and hot

water. This was all he wanted for supper.

Don M. Dickinson, the new postmaster
general, is furious over the report that his
father was an Englishman. He says his
father's ancestors back to 1632 were all
born in this country. His father's father
was with Washington during the Revolutionary war and his great-grandfather was
with Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham.

Bay Dr. F. Humphyev one of the old.

There will be no carnival in Montreal this winter.

There will be no carnival in Montreal this winter.

A fire in Pittsfield, Mich., Friday, swept a whole block. Loss, \$100,000.

Thirty passengers of the ill-fated steamer Scholten arrived at New York Thursday.

The advance in lead and tin bas caused New York plumbers to advance their prices, The officials of the Calumet & Heclamines claim that the fire is now under control.

At Great Bend, Ind., there was a fire Thursday night, entailing an aggregate loss of \$35,000.

The United States Supreme Court has pronounced the Kansas prohibitory law constitutional.

It is said that the fishery commission has falled as yet to come to an agreement upon a single point.

\$130,156,400, against \$116,600,000 for last year.

Four men were instantly killed and three seriously injured, on the 8th inst., by the failing of a water tower in process of building at Thomasville, Ga.

The Union Pacific Railway Company, it is said that the fire is now under control.

Gladstone has cabled Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the North American Review, expressing himself strongly in tavor of an international copyright.

The executive committee of the national council of administration of the G. A. R. has selected Sept. 12 as the date for the opening of the next encampment.

Patrick Moriarty, a freight conductor on the Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western division of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Miner's Mill, Penn., on the 9th inst., killed Section Foreman Miles Sweeney of Philadelphia and severely injured five Italian laborers.

A washington despatch says that, as no fred the properties of the posit.

The trust is to go into operation on Jan. 1.

A strike of yardmen in Dayton, O., has nearly paralyzed freight on the railroads centring in that city. The men demand higher wages and have side-tracked freight trains outside the city.

The executive committee of the national council of administration of the G. A. R. has selected Sept. 12 as the date for the opening of the next encampment.

Patrick Mo

is nonsensical.

In Wichita, Kan., on the Sth., J. E. Johnson shot and killed his wife, and then committed suicide, at the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. Robert Black. Johnson had been sick for eight months. Mental aberration was ascribed as the cause of the deed.

ailroad have elected Samuel Spencer reresident, and his salary, it is understood, vas fixed at \$25,000 per annum.

Judge Snell of the Washington, D. C., colice Court has fined George W. Harvey, a estauranter. \$100 for refusing to serve a colored lawyer named Hewlett. Harvey cok an appeal.

Coroner Brackner of Jersey City, N. J., who made inquiry into the mysterious death of Mrs. Ebert, has rendered a verdict against her husband. Henry Ebert, who is charged with her murder. The tragedy oc curred on Sunday, Nov. 27. Ebert now lies at the point of death in the city hospital. The floor of an auction room in a Canadian town gave way on the 7th inst., letting 70 people and a lot of furniture down cellar in a promiscuous heap. Twenty persons were injured.

One of the methods suggested by which immigration may be restricted is to require every transatlantic steamship company to give bonds to pay a large sum for every biectionable passenger landed.

Mr. Monday claims to have discovered a silver deposit on his farm in West Rutland. Vt. He sent a small lot to New York to be issayed, and a favorable report was reniered, with a request to forward a larger unantity.

The school of An auction room in a Canadian for the choice, has been gutted by fire. The flames were first discovered in an upper story, and the professors and students had a narrow escape. The water supply was deficient, and the efforts to check the fire were fruitless. The loss is \$20,000; insured.

Ayoung man named Sullivan, belonging at Portland, N. B., was suddenly killed at Greenville, Me., Saturday afternoon, while working in "Walker's cut." near West cove, on the Canadian Pacific railway. A toportion of the embankment fell upon him, saturday afternoon Nathan W. Fellows of American contents of the professors and students had a narrow escape. The water supply was deficient, and the efforts to check the fire were fruitless. The loss is \$20,000; insured.

Ayoung man named Sullivan, belonging at Portland, N. B., was suddenly killed at Greenville, Me., Saturday afternoon, while working in "Walker's cut." near West cove, on the Canadian Pacific railway. A portion of the embankment fell upon him, saturday afternoon Nathan W. Fellows of American contents of the professor and students had a narrow escape. The water supply was deficient, and the efforts to check the fire were fruitless. The loss is \$20,000; insured.

Ayoung man named Sullivan, belonging at Portland, N. B., was suddenly had the efforts to check the fire were fruitless. The loss is \$20,000; insured.

Ayoung man named sullivan, belonging at Portland, N. B., was suddenl

causing almost instant death.

Saturday afternoon Nathan W. Fellows of Annisquam, while crossing the bridge, which workmen were repairing, fell through and was drowned. He was 70 years of age. Of late years he has lived alone, and is said to be worth \$30,000, which will probably fall to Detective Moore, who is the nearest relative.

the plea of "not guilty" must stand recorded.

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The second trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The resecond trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilty."

The resecond trial of John Arensdorf for Thursday of Rev. Mr. Haddock ended at Sioux City, Ia., Friday evening, in a verdict of "not guilt

Charlestown.

The New York express train for Montreal on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company's railroad, consisting of two baggage cars, two coaches and a sleeping car, ran off the track at Whallansburgh station, 18 miles north of Port Henry, early on the 7th inst. The baggage cars and one of the coaches caught fire, which was communicated to the depot, and that building and the cars were destroyed. No one was injured.

jured.

The official footings of the vote given in the recent election in New York State for secretary of state are as follows: Frederick Cook, Dem., 469,888; Frederick D. Grant. Rep., 452,811; Henry George, United Labor, 70,055; DeWitt C. Huntington, Pro., 41,850; Edward Hull, Labor, 7622; Thomas K. Beecher, Greenback, 953; Preston, 1017; blank, scattering and defective, 1179; whole number of votes, 1,045,375. Cook's plurality, 17,077.

neighbors think that there is something crooked on the part of Brower, and a rigid examination is being made.

Little Known of It-The Raw Material Dug from the Ground.

[St. Louis Republican.]

"Jet is the commonest substance in use for personal ornaments, and yet not one out of 1000 persons knows where it comes from or what it is composed of," said L. A. Rhodes of New York, in the rotunda of the Butter Firm, if Good - Eggs Dear-Rhodes of New York, in the rotunda of the
Lindell last night. "As to its composition, however, nothing is really known, nor scientists have endeavored in vain to analyze it and settle its origin, but their experiments have only resulted in theories. In its character and formation it is closely allied to amber, and the common belief is that it is wood partly converted into coal, although there are some who believe it to be a species of petroleum. The English jet, which is the most popular, is dug on the coast of Yorkshire, near Whitby dates back to the latter part of the sixteenth century, and jet is known to have been used for ornaments by the early Britons and their Roman congerors. The price of the raw material is from 10 to 18 shillngs a pound. It is worked altogether by hand. Pieces are sawed to the proper size, and then the pattern is scratched upon the jet with a sharp-pointed instrument. Then the work man takes a knife and commences to whittle the piece of jet, just as you might a stick of wood, the material working easily, With this knife and with small chisels he works out the pattern, after which the piece is taken to a grindstone and the round parts are ground off. Swift-whirling wheels do the polishing, except where there are deep incisions in the ornament, in thin strips of list. Brilliancy is given to the formament by sprinkling on a little rouge of the raw material is the piece is taken to a grindstone and the round parts are ground off. Swift-whirling wheels do the polishing, except where there have a great abuses which are now practised to the formament to the difference of the raw material is the piece is taken to a grindstone and the round parts are ground off. Swift-whirling which case boys finish the polishing with thin strips of list. Brilliancy is given to the fact that insamuch as lard is used in cook-ing instead of eaten directly, consumers to the fact that insamuch as lard is used in cook-ing instead of eaten directly, consumers to the fact that insamuch as lard is used in cook-ing in

### CURRENTS OF COMMERCE.

Business Active in the Principal Branches -The Copper Syndicate in Full Control-Flour and Grain Interests.

Trade in almost every department continues active and fairly profitable. There is noteworthy strength in cotton goods at first hands. Holders are almost weekly advancing prices, and many of the manufacturers will not take contracts except on the basis of what the goods prove to be worth when delivered. The woollen goods situation has hardly changed, neither has wool. ation has hardly changed, neither has wool, though, as compared with a month ago, a considerable increase in the amount of business, doing, and a corresponding improvement in tone, are apparent. Most of the boots and shoe shops are very busy on orders for the spring trade, but the number of new contracts taken day by day has naturally fallen off. The leather may delphia and severely injured five Italian laborers.

The schooner Helen Augusta was sunk Friday morning six miles off Faulkner's island by the Bangor brig Havilah. John Johnson, a sailor, was drowned.

Three proprietors of bucket shops in Chicago, recently indicted, have furnished bonds for trial, and as all are very wealthy a long and bitter fight is promised.

Albert L. Flochen a bookkeaper wayland.

Gelphia and severely injured five Italian laborers.

A Washington despatch says that, as no part of the President's message was dictated to a stenegrapher, the report that been sold by the White House stenographer to Wall street brokers is nonsensical.

In Wichita, Kan., on the Sth., J. E. Johnson shot and killed his wife, and then compared to the boots and shoe shops are very busy on orders for the spring trade, but the number of new contracts taken day by day has naturally fallen off. The leather market is quiet. Lumber is in steady demand without change in price. Coal buyers are holding off as much as possible in anticipation of a decline, and appearent.

Most of the boots and shoe shops are very busy on orders for the spring trade, but the number of new contracts taken day by day has naturally fallen off. The leather market is quiet. Lumber is in steady demand without change in price. Coal buyers are holding off as much as possible in anticipation of a decline, and appearent.

Most of the boots and shoe shops are very busy on orders for the spring trade, but the number of new contracts taken day by day has naturally fallen off. The leather market is quiet. Lumber is in steady demand without change in price. Coal buyers are holding off as much as possible in anticipation of a decline, and appearent.

Most of the boots and shoe shops are very busy on orders for the spring trade, but the number of new contracts taken day by day has naturally fallen off. The leather market is quiet. Lumber is in steady demand without change in price. Coal buyers are holding off as much as possible in anticipation of a decline and

# vails. Still the dealers insist that no immediate drop can be reasonably expected.

A Fair Movement of the Former the Latter. There is a shade more firmness in the

IRON AND COPPER.

There is a shade more firmness in the primary iron markets, but no special increase in activity on which to base exaggerated estimates for the future. The steel rail manufacturers so far have been disappointed in their contracts for delivery next year. The amount ordered to date is reported at not far from 50,000 tons. There is no change in the quotations for pig iron, which at the furnace is worth \$20,500 to \$21,50 per ton; rails are weak at \$32.

The boom in copper is unchecked. Lake Superior ingot, which was worth 10½c, per pound Oct 22, sold at 16½c, last week, the advance being no less than 57 per cent. At London Chili bars have been run up from \$40 per ton to £70 and a fraction. On the whole, the speculation has been one of the most brilliant ever undertaken in the metal market. Unless there is speedily a collapsis of as great extent as the rise the Frenchmen must realize enormous profits. The question now is whether they can hold on the proposed for which they have bought them are also of their hands at present values, or at all events at prices above those for which they have bought \$1.850,897 worth of copper ore, as against \$2.300,778 worth of copper ore, as a sainst \$2.300,778 worth last year. The loss occurred prior to Aug. 31. There was a comparative gain in September and October. The exports of ingot, bar and old copper, however, shows an increasing shortage as a special increase in the last of the Grand Bank codish, in the last of the codishing industry, and her total will nearly rea

# compared with last year, the amount from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31 being 10,552,893 pounds, as compared with 14,966,107 pounds in the first 10 months of 1886. The great advance in the metal has naturally resulted in general restriction of the consumptive demand. No manufacturer who can possibly help it is going to pay 16½c. per pound for metal which he bought six weeks ago at 10½ to 11c. There is a steady demand for pig iron, and also for manufactured metal, in this market. Prices throughout the list are unchanged. Nails are in some request on the basis of \$2.15 to \$2.25 per keg.

Wheat and the Available Supply. While the holders of flour are as firm as ver in their demands, buyers are not inone is accordingly dull. In round lots per barrel. Retail prices are steady at the

THE CEREALS.

usual advance on the wholesale quotations.

Medium herring.

No 1 herring.... The shipments of flour from Minneapolis from Jan. 1, this year, have been 5,765,230 barrels, against 5,261,881 barrels the corresponding time in 1880; increase, 503,399 barrels. The wheat ground is equal to 25,943,760 bushels. The foreign markets, as well as the domestic, are slow to meet the advanced quotations.

The export movement of wheat and flour from the eight principal Atlantic ports.

from the eight principal Atlantic ports has been less active since Sept. 1 than during July and August, and is 5,893,929 bushels of wheat less, and 272,-112 barrels of flour more (equal to 1,224,504 bushels) than for the corresponding period in 1886. Meadow, L. I., was murdered while sleeping by her husband's side Friday night. Mr. Brower is a farmer about 60 years of age, and report says that he has for several years had a fondness for other women. Mr. Brower says that their house was entered last night by a man who struck at Brower with an axe. The blow missed him and struck Mr. Brower in the head, splitting her skull. Brower first informed George Merritt, who lives nearly a mile away, passing the houses of Barney Powers and Mr. Grant, his nearest neighbors. The neighbors think that there is something to July 1, 1888. Of this quantity about 11,000,000 bushels will be required for countries other than Europe, which latter can have the remaining 58,700,000 bushels if it shall be required to supplement its needs during the ensuing 30 weeks. This gives a weekly average available export of about 1,956,000 bushels from both coasts. Holders of wheat everywhere look for higher prices. The buyers have favored such sentiment to the extent of about nine cents per bushel. What will happen next spring depends on various uncertain contingencies.

# TRADE TOPICS.

steam, \$7.60@7.62½; sales 100 tcs city steam, \$7.40; refined quoted \$7.75 continent, \$8 S.A. Butter firm, quiet; Western, 15@33c. Cheese steady and unchanged, Freights to Liverpool steady. Pig iron firm. Copper firm; lake 16.65c. Lead, weak; domestic \$4.90. Tin firm; Australian, 35½c; Straits, 35¼c. Spelter firm.

Flour and Grain. GRAIN—The receipts of the week have been:
Corn, 133,810 bush, Oats, 106,761 bush; Shorts,
30,735 bush. Last week: Corn, 140,515 bush;
Oats, 90,957 bush; Shorts, 42,422 bush. Exports:
Corn, 89,032 bush; Oats, ... bush. Last week:
Corn, 41,678 bush; Oats, 30 bush.
FLOUR—We quote receivers' prices for carload

material change in the condition of the fish market over the previous week. The receipts have been light, and prices have been about the same. But few calls have been made for mackerel, and the supply on demand for codish, and demand for codish, and demand for codish, and hand has been very light, and dealers gay Metal-All About the "Corner" in the stock cannot be replenished, as but few mackerel remain at outer ports. The H. B. Griffin, the last of the Grand Bank codfish-

Bank cod, large... Bank cod, small... Canned clams. Tucks..... Lengthwise.... Smoked alewives Pickled codfish . Pickled haddock. Halibut fins and napes.

# BOSTON MARKETS.

Fish skins.
Fish scraps
Fish waste.
Fish guano.

Produce.

Richoles of New York, in the roundad of the Lindell last night. "As to its composition, however, nothing is really known, and the second of the lindell last night." As to its composition, however, nothing is regiment have and to analyze it and settle the second of the local market just now, and buyers and to analyze it and settle the second of the local market just now, and buyers and to analyze it and settle the second of the local market just now, and buyers and to analyze it and the common helief is that it is wood are some who believe it to be a species of pertoisour. The English jet, which is the shirt, spear Whithy and Scarborouch. The trade from Whithy are shown to have been used for ornaments by the shirt is price to the local market is the second of the local market is the second of the local market is the local market is the second of the local market is the local market just of the local market just now, and the local market just now, and buyers and the local market just now, and the local market The state of the s

refiners, but the general tone of the market is firm and there is no disposition to force sales. The de mand has been moderate for refined sugar and mand has been moderate for refined sugar and prices have advanced.
We quote: Powelered, 71/4c; Pulverized, 71/4c; Granulated, 115-16; Standard A, 63/2; Soft White, 53/26-14; E. Ira C, 51/265/2; Yellows, 51/265/2;
TEAS-Following are the current prices: Oolong ranges from 15 to 21c: Formosas, 21/265; Janana, 15/26-5; Hyson, 13/26; Gunnowder, 201/26/31; Twankays, 14/218; Congou, 30/248; Imperial, 45/25; Solenongs, 17/245; Pekoe Souchongs, 25/240; Pekoes, 20/260.

We quote receivers' prices for carload \$4.25@4.95; The H. B. Griffin's Season's Catch

Aggregates Nearly 800,000 Pounds.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 10.—There is no material change in the condition of the fish

# Miscellaneous. HIDES AND SKINS—Following are the current prices: Brighton steers, 9@10: New England steers, 9@91/2; do, do, cow, 81/2@85%. Calfskins— steers, 9@91/2; do, do, cow, 81/2@85%. Calfskins— steers, 30@40c: 6@61/2fbs, 70@85; 8@9fbs, 90@

without change in prices.

We quote: New York, 1887, good, 10@20c; do, 1886, good, 8@15c; ao, 1885, choice, 6@8c; English, 1886, 15c; California, 1886, 10@15c; Eastern...@...c. Canada malt, 90c@\$1.00 \(\mathbb{B}\) bush; 6-rowed State, 88@9; Western, 65@80. \(\mathbb{B}\) bush; 6-rowed State, 8EED8—The market has ruled dull and firm the hast week, and the season is practically over. The demand is very light. \(\mathbb{W}\) e (u) down the week of the control of the Demand moderate.

Quotations are as follows: Liverpool, in bond, thd, \$1.00@1.15; do, duty paid, \$1.40@1.55; do to the word of Corn. 2786278c; Wheat, ogo, Dearling (574cc.
TOBACCO.—The market is very firm, although the demand is falling off. Prices are firmly held and will probably advance with the opening of the ALLOW-The market is quiet but firm. Followdo, dark, 2/4; do, cmp, 1; do, may been 11,692 hard, 412. WOOL—The receipts of the week have been 11,692 bales domestic and 6881 bales foreign, against 6811 bales domestic and 1605 bales foreign last week and 6162 bales domestic and 2590 bales for sign for the corresponding week in 1686.

### WATERTOWN CATTLE MARKET

Arrivals of live stock at Brighton and Watertowa for the week ending Friday, December 9:
Western cattle, 1045; Eastern cattle, 208; Northern cattle, 402. Total, 1675.
Western sheep and lambs, 10,600; Eastern sheep and lambs, 646; Northern sheep and lambs, 660, Total, 13,850.
Swine, 25,867. Veals, 463. Horses, 389.
Prices of beef cattle per hundred pounds, dressed weight, ranged from \$4.00 to \$7.50.

Extra quality. \$5.25 @6.50
First quality. \$4.25 @6.50
First quality. \$4.25 @6.50
Third quality. \$4.25 @6.50
PRICES OF WESTERN CATTLE.
Second quality. \$4.25 @6.50
PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &C.

# 

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET. Boston Stock Exchange.... BEFORE (
BONDS.

\$1000 C, K&W5s. 9134
\$1000 Ch, B&Q 4s 8612

RAILROADS.

100 A, T &S F. 9234
100 do... 910. 9234
100 do... 910. 9249
180 N Y & N E \$612
50 do... 910. 3649
100 Union Pac. 56
105 do... 5534
60 do... 10... 56
300 do... 5578 BEFORE CALLS. ALLS.

RAILROADS.

27 C. B & Q. 126 

200 Campobello 21/8 FIRST CALL BONDS, \$2000 Atch,T&SF col trust 5s 89½ \$2000 Cal 80 Inc. 85 \$2000 KC,C& 85s 90 \$1000 Sonors 7s.101½ \$1000 So Kan 5s. Tex div.. 89 \$4000 WisCen2ds 47 RALROADS. 25 N Y & N E 361/2 100 do....... 36 10 Summit Br 10 100 do...... 101/2 150 Union Pac. 553/4 100 do...... 551/3 300 do..... 553/4 500 do...... 555/4 MINING COS. 4 Cal&Hec...181 2 do.......1804

100 Cleve & C.

# SECRET SERVICE

Dangerous Adventures of Two Yankee Officers.

Caught in Cuba on a Risky Errand and Sentenced to Death.

Information About a Blockade Runner Got While in Jail.

In November, 1861, a secret service officer had just returned from the State of Mississippi to investigate the military strength of the Confederates, which trip increased his weight by two ounces of rebel lead.

While he was waiting transportation to the North at Key West, Fla., the superior naval officer there received information that a very valuable English blockade runbor, in a small port in the island of Cuba, by a naval cruiser, and it was necessary that knowledge should be secured as to her

knowledge should be secured as to her future movements and destination.

To relieve the monotony of the Russell House and its only recreation, the billiard room, the officer volunteered to look up Johnny Bull's steamer and at the same time enjoy a trip to Cuba. A master's mate of the United States frigate San Jacinto was to be his companion. The mate was a native of New Jersey, spoke Spanish with a Camden accent, but as he was said to be thoroughly reliable and fearless was selected from the many naval officers volunteering for the trip.

The following day the American consulting his cigar, "if spending to be done, old to see him in the guard room of the jail. At first the gentleman doubted their state-ment, but as one carried in the button of his blue shirt a photographed copy of an order signed by Abraham land the sum order signed by Abraham land the sum of the United States, unstructing all government officials to assist him whenever called upon, he changed his conversation and promised that he would see that their lives were saved. They never saw that gentleman again, but his promise given to the men under sentence of death was nobly kept.

lected from the many naval officers volunteering for the trip.

For two days they took peculiar baths, in lukewarm water deeply colored with the juice of chestnut burrs, and at the end of that time were skin-deep sons of Castilian ancestry. The dye did not greatly enhance their beauty, but nevertheless was quite necessary for the success of the undertaking. The first visit paid to the old navy commodore, dressed in the garb of a Cuban. brought forth such a store of buried Naval Academy Spanish, that he fairly drove the old gentleman into a furious rage by laughing outright. He had mistaken him for a contraction of the court-martial paid a visit to their incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the court-martial paid a visit to the incarceration the president of the sale available value to a set their did in money that he will sake a did in money that he will sake a the shind in money that he will sake a to use today."

"I don't understand you."

"I don't understand you."

"I'd on't understand you."

"I'd on't understand you."

"I'd on't vent for the dim e-saving craze."

"I't something that may not be exactly new, but is new for all that I k

same forth surrounded by five warriors of the Cuban army, and every man, woman and child of the hamlet. His unsteady gait when at a distance and beautiful flow of unadulterated American profanity when in bearing, convinced the army officer that he at least was not a Prohibitionist and the treed man fervently prayed for his con-version.

office-colored finger to the sky-parlor of the officer, and yelled "Americano."

In the shortest amount of time the tree wassurrounded by agesticulating mob of villagers, anxious to catch a glimpse of the nonteathered denizen. The loud-voiced command, "Descendo," enforced by the lineal direction of five gun-barrels, was obeyed with perhaps undignified, but certainly necessary haste, and when the ground was reached the officer was subjected to an overhauling which proved a Spanish soldier fit for a custom house official. Having been investigated from the skin out by both Confederate and Union soidiers on several interesting occasions, he cheerfully allows the palm for thoroughness to the hirelings of the Cuban governor-general. They found and kept every article in his possession but a pair of trousers and a blue woollen shirt, giving him an old straw hat apparently in use for a decade in lieu of the new slouch he had worn. To undress in the open air before a mixed crowd in Cuba may not put a man in danger of catching cold but it is very unpleasant, to say the least. They were marched, or, rather, driven, to the lort, and, as the prick of the bayonet will make a person lively in his forward movements, they arrived very onickly at their fort, and, as the prick of the bayonet will make a person lively in his forward movements, they arrived very quickly at their lestination. The capitano in charge of the guard was blessed with the physiognomy of a brute and the rapacity of a bandit. He stole their underclothing and bundled both in a cell of the fort devoid of furniture, but full of pests too vile for description.

by military court, and no doubt sentenced to be hanged. The information was not to be hanged. The information was not of a very cheering nature, and it was of no earthly use to talk against this decision, but the rummy companion persisted in telling the Cabellaro in rather strong language what his unbiased opinion of such treatment was, and they gagged the Jerseyite in serverage.

A conveyance was made ready to transs he was generally used for carrying vege ables to market, objected, no doubt, to for

as he was generally used for carrying vegetables to market, objected, no doubt, to foreign fruits.

It was high noon before the procession halted in front of the common jail of Cumberland harbor, and the contents of the baskets were lifted out and deposited in a room 10 feet square and about 12 feet high; a window strongly barred, two feet in diameter and over five feet from the ground was the only aperture giving light and air to the apartment after the door was closed. There was a long 18-inch bench against one side of the room, which one of them occupied at night. At 4 p. m. they were brought before a military court consisting of a colonel and four other officers, etc., and within 15 minutes after the court convened they had been tried and sentenced to be hanged. The charge, of which they were not allowed a copy, but which was read to them, was that of "entering the island for the proven purpose of bringing aid and comfort to the insurgents against the government of the country." Having had no opportunity of defending themselves, and knowing the cowardly character of the Spanish soldiery, the prospect did not look very cheerful, but they leceived a ray of hope when informed that the captain-general of Havana would have to sign the verdict of the court before the sentence could be carried into effect.

The iallor considered them too poor to interest himself as to their welfare, but sent an old negro slave, morning and evening, with 2 loaf of black bread and a pitcher of water; at noon they received a bowl of soup and a small piece of meat. The cell was too dark to write in, and even if that had been possible, pen and paper were not in their possession, so other means had to be found to inform the American consult at Cumber-

land herbor of their capture. The naval officer had become pretty well sobered after the sentence of death had been passed upon them, and all possible means of escape were discussed, he proposing at last totry to prevail upon the old negro woman to aid lady made her appearance with the meagre repast he commenced his blandishments, and it was probably the peculiar Jersey accent with which he spoke Spanish that at first induced her to listen. For four days, three times a day, the army officer was a silent listener to the most scientific love quent man-of-war's man with his honeyed tongue had the venerable daughter of Ham in the toils. She, old enough to be his mother, believed every word he spoke and brought him a pencil and a sheet of paper to write a note to the consul. He wrote luncle Sam's representative a letter, asking him to call, and with fear and trembling it was entrusted to his sable agent. An hour afterward the door of the cell opened and in it was thrust a young sallor somewhat under the influence of liquor and bearing on his bloody face the evidences of a brawl. He spoke English, and said that he was the third assistant engineer on board the English blockade runner, that he had gotten into a row with a custom house officer and had broken that gentleman's head; had been arrested by the police, and so became their cell mate. In a very little while they had brough thim day of all the information he could give as to his ship, her cargo, destination, etc., and gave him their story in return—that is, he believed they did. The following day the American consultation, etc., and gave him their story in return—that is, he believed they did. The following day the American consultation, etc., and gave him their story in return—that is, he believed they did. The following day the American consultation, etc., and gave him their story in return—that is, he believed they did. The long the following day the American consultation, etc., and gave him their story in return—that is, he believed they did. The long the fo

brought forth such a store of buried Naval Academ's Spanish, that fairly drove the old gentleman into a furious rage by laughing outricht. He had mistaken him for a Cuban and the disguise was pronounced excellent.

The following midnight a naval girl landed them on the shores of the queen of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, when the fun of the protection of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, when the fun of the vibration of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, when the fun of the vibration of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, when the fun of the vibration of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, when the fun of the vibration of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, when the caption of the control of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, when the caption of the Antilles, a few miles below Cumberland harbor, which is the grand upon their minds by three days deep study of a superior map, and the map, and the surge of the control of the third of the protection of the control of the cont

hearing, convinced the army officer that he at least was not a Prohibitionist and the treed man fervently prayed for his conversion.

The procession halted withing 50 yards of his abode, and the soldiery keeping watch over the blue jacket ordered the natives to scatter and search the vicinity.

An unkempt, dirry, little brat of less than

the spell which puts every one at his ease; and unkempt, dirty, little brat of less than 5 summers, dressed in an abbreviated shirt of very common material, pointed his coffee-colored finger to the skv-parlor of the officer, and yelled "Americano."

In the shortest amount of time the tree

lighting his cigar, "if there's any more spending to be done, old fellow, you've got

When the young man left the store the cigar man turned to a Republican reporter who had witnessed the transaction and

"Do you know what that means?" "It means that the young fellow who

bought the cigars is at the same time 80 cents ahead and 80 cents behind. He is ahead in money that he will save and be-

spleased with themselves; and then we are
wont to say that there is no such person as
the ugly gif. But to those who do not know
her, who do not come under the magnetism
of her presence, she remains the ugly gift to
the end of the chapter; and when she marries carries off the best match of the season,
perhaps—prettier women are at their witsgent to know what attractions she possesses
sunerior to their own.

What is that redeems the ugly face and
makes it shine with comeliness, so that we
sometimes would not exchange it, with all
is its misshapen features, for the beauty of
Aphrodite? The plain face which is alive
with intelligence, which beams with an
expression of refinement and scool nature,
which culture and high-mindedness ani
mate, becomes sometimes finer and more
effective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere prettiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere proteiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness and
symmetry of feature; a pretty face has been
reflective than mere proteiness, mere pink
and white leveliness, mere shaneliness, to the pre

taste and shows a carelessness and thoughtlessness which cannot be on highly condemned. The worst instances I have seen of the voltage with wore, first, and the condemned. The worst instances I have seen of the voltage with wore, first, and secondly, a letter in a Boston newarper grow and reconsiderations of good taste, do refrain from the considerations of good taste, do refrain from the sintless and vulgar subtering the mind can give walked the seen to many, so unto significant to many, so unto significant to all.

A Poculiar Signature.

Sease sending a Merry Xmas 'gran 'Xmas time to write out the window be called in the world—Chismas, Christian, Christ-so dear to many, so unto significant to all.

A Poculiar Signature.

A Poculiar Signature.

A Lall, heavy-set gentleman, with an air of comfort about him that only a contented mind can give, walked up to the Clark Hord register last in ght, and after depositing his grown that we had a deven the back of it across the register page, making a mark as shough he had dispet like his girls in the link and then drawn it over the page. The clerk was mad in a minute the links girl in the link and then drawn it over the page. The clerk was mad in a minute world be a state of the clerk and the page the clerk a full minute, then drew from his pocket a bank-book, with a mark on the leaves signal to that on the register page the clerk a full minute, then drew from his pocket a bank-book, with a mark on the leaves signal to that on the register page the clerk a full minute, then drew from his pocket a bank-book, with a mark on the last of the clerk and the page the clerk a full minute, then drew from his pocket a bank-book, with a mark on the last of the clerk and the page the clerk a full minute, then drew from his pocket a bank-book and the last of the clerk and the page the clerk a full minute, then drew from his pocket a bank-book and the last of the local page that the last of the last of

myself not only better off in purse as a result of it, but in habits as well, and in the estimation of the old folks, who have taken a renewed in erest in me since I began saving my money."

Many experiences similar to those related above were told, but none exceeded in interest the following, which was given by a young lady as happening to two young people she knew. They were a young couple who were very much in love:
"Her father was very much opposed to the idea of their marrying," said the reporter's fair informant, "declaring that she was too young, and that he was nothing better. One night the gentleman took the lady to the exposition. After the turning down of the lights they boarded a cable car. She lives on Vandeventer avenue, When the conductor came around to the young man the latter felt in his pockets, blushed crimson, and then turning to the lady, asked her if she had any change in her purse. She replied that she had doryotten to take her nurse. turning to the lady, asked her if she had any change in her purse. She replied that she had forgotten to take her purse. He asked the conductor to stop the car, and smilingly requested his love to step out with him. The conductor looked surprised, but let them off, as they were not more than a block and a half then from the Exposition building.

nilding. No sooner were they in the street than No sooner were they in the street than the gentleman offered an explanation and an apology. He told his companion that he never spent a dime and that much to his surprise he found when asked for his fare by the conductor that he had nothing in his pocket but dimes. Rather than break his resolution not to part with a single dime under any circumstances he took the liberty of requesting the lady to lend him some change, and when she had none to ask her to walk home. They were both very much more willing to walk than to ride, I fancy, and enjoyed that long stretch to the utmost. But it was very late when the young lady was admitted to her home, and she found her parents awaiting her, both a little bit alarmed at her long absence.

her, both a little bit alarmed at her long absence.

"After the departure of her companion the lady explained his mishap and did it so nicely and with so much praise of her hero that her father changed his opinion of him at once. He said that a young fellow who would save money at that price would get along in life without a guardian, and he determined to do all m his power to show friendship for him. The young people are engaged, of course, and the young man stands better with his proposed paterfamilias than any one one in the city.

All of which goes to show that it is a good thing to save your dimes. It will cost you a good many sarifices, but stick to the resolution to part not with the little silver tracent pieces and you will find yourself ahead in every respect. Begin now and see how much you will be able to present yourself with on Christmas day.

same—Finals easy enough. The order thing better with a large street with a local of disputations. Manne—Finals easy enough. The order thing better with a local content and the man specified in the bill better the same of the life silve problem of the part now with lead to present your problem. He will cost you for the part of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of Christmas day.

\*\*POINTERS ON POKER\*\*

\*\*MF. Hummer Learns Some of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and A. Holleywood between the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and the William of the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and the world of the same of the Nicelies of the Game, and the world of the same time you are the world of the same time you are the same time you

Mr. Hummer looked on aghast, and the oung man with a smile put forth his hand o draw in the money, when the old gentleman calmly laid down two \$20 bills, and a 5 gold biece, and remarked quietly, as he isplayed three aces and a brace of kings: I guess I have to issue a call." Erastus turned pale and quivered percepibly as he exhibited his hand, for all that hat young man possessed was a hectic lush.

man calmly laid down two \$20 bills, and a \$5 gold piece, and remarked quietly, as he displayed three aces and a brace of kings:
"I guess I have to issue a call."

Erastus turned pale and quivered perceptibly as he exhibited his hand, for all that that young man possessed was a hectic flush.

Just then the ladies came back, and Mr. Hummer excused himself, as was his wont, and shpped quietly out into the hall and up to bed.

Mr. Artemas Holleywood did not remain so long as usual that night, his heart was too full, and he kept dividing sixty-five dollars, by wages at seven dollars and a half, and getting a quotient in weeks, and it was a very seemly hour when he bade Miss Hummer good evening, picked up his hat and gloves and hurried out into the night.

Something prevented one of his fingers. aight.
Something prevented one of his fingers

Something prevented one of his fingers from finding its usual resting place in his glove, and when he had chimbed up to his room, he investigated.

Rumpled up into a little wad were three \$20 bills and a five, wrapped in the back of an old envelope, on which was written in an unmistakable hand:

DRAM BOY—I don't play for keeps nowadays, but

an unmistakable hand:

DEAR BOY—I don't play for keeps nowadays; but when I was a young inau, old Pete Sharply taught me a little about the game.

It's just about the same old game.
Pete had that same habit of bluffing.
He worked it on me once.
Come up any time. I'm mum. (I leave a little margin for you to write your own moral.)

Yrs.,

H. Hummer.

### Gussy, my boy. Miss Smith has refused me. Gussy—I suppose she let you down easy by promising to be a sister to you? Mr. Oldboy (bitterly)-No, b' thunder; she

pocket couldn't realize its presence any more forcibly than a boy does that of his

said she would be a daughter to me!

[Mamie's room. Mamie, in tea gown. slippers, deep meditation, and the only easy chair, sits by the fire eating bonbons. Her younger sister, occupying very uncomforta-ble seat on cold side of room, simultaneously struggles with a strong yearning for bonbons and one of Mamie's second best dresses, which she is mending. Silence.]
Mamie (suddenly)—Goodness, how stupid! Gertie, why don't you say something?

driving you distracted!

Mamie—And so it was—but that horrid snipping sound you make is ten times worse.
Come, take some of these gumdrops. I don't like them—so here's a whole handful. (Sister, who doesn't like them either, nevertheless munches thankfully.)
Mamie—Just put that screen up between us. There's an awful draught coming from your direction somewhere. Oh, now we're nice and warm, ain't we?
Sister (though shiveringly dissenting from the propriety of plurals)—Ye-es.
Mamle—I want to arrange for Christmas. Pre only \$150, and there's a perfect mob of Your diel that in a second you will be away.
You feel that in a second you will be away

Mamie—I want to arrange for Christmas. You feel that in a second you will be away people whom I ought to remember. I positively don't see how I'm to do it.

Sister—Yes, there's papa—

Mamie—That's easy enough. I'll order him a sflk hat and get the man to wait three months before sending in the bill to be with your help. And you are afraid of being laughed at by your instructor, or you would order some billets of wood to be hammered between the horse and tha girth, just as boys put wood.

ithout it."
"Not a bit of it, sir; not a bit of it," anyered Mr. Hummer, "when I'm doin' the itertainin' I want to do it up right every me, if it does take a little money. No, sir, e'll play the game just as it's written," and it. Hummer straightened out one leg so that he could get into his trousers pocket inveniently, and produced a handful of lyer.

alike.

Sister—But Alice never gives me a thing; and I don't see why you should remember her sisters when she doesn't yours.

Mamie (with great severity)—Gertrude, I'd have you understand that if Alice doesn't have you understand that if Alice doesn't have you understand that if Alice doesn't see why you should remember her sisters when she doesn't yours.

swered Mr. Hummer, 'when I'm doin' the entertainin' I want to do it up right every time, if it does take a little money. No, sir, we'll play the game just as it's written, 'and Mr. Hummer straightened out one leg so that he could get into his trousers pocket conveniently, and produced a handful of silver.

"All right," laughed the young man, "we'll cut for deal. Low deals—I get it. Now you not in 25 cents for what is called the ante, and 25 more if you want to draw cards, and I do the same. Now we bet."

Mr. Hummer lost \$1 on the first hand, won the young man's ante on the next, lost \$2 on the next, won another ante, then lost \$4, with a scared expression, when the young man suddenly raised him from \$4 to \$10; and then it was the old man's turn to deal.

The young man took two cards, and Mr. Hummer needed three. The young man bet \$1. Mr. Hummer strated, but reached into his breast pocket for his flat wallet, and went five better.

The young man laughed in an off-hand and pitying sort of way, and producing a little bank book, he laid down \$5, \$10, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60. He was about to put on the last fiver in the book, when he suddenly happened to think of his laundry and refrained.

Mr. Hummer looked on aghast, and the young man with a smile put forth his hand a do draw in the money, when the old gentlem man calmly laid down two \$20 bills, and a \$5 gold bicee, and remarked quietty, as he displayed three aces and a brace of kings:

"I grows I have ta tive were the most disagreeable girl she knows and the most disagreeable girl she knows and the most down the houndred and fifty for the state of the most deal; and it's well to keep in with her. State well to keep in with her. State well to keep in with seal to keep in with her. With Mrs. Top note her sisters when she doesn't down she says the well as the provided and the says and the side of the says have the seals have the says and the state of the says have the seal of the says have

# or Stand Still Suddenly. [Albany Argus.]

that locomotives were habitual cranks. 'Why,' he said, 'only a year ago two engines came from the same shop, were made from the same castings, were put together by the same workmen, but one of the two engines wouldn't budge an inch faster than 15 miles an hour, while her companion could easily roll off 60 miles an hour under half | The sust anout the same oin game. | Feet had that same hable of bluffing. | He worked it on me once. | Come up any time. I'm mum. (I leave a little margin for you to write your own moral.) | Yrs., | H. Hummer. | H. Hummer. | H. Hummer. | A Sensitive Man. | [Arkansaw Traveller.] | "Ah, good morning," said a well-known Kentucky gentleman, addressing a man whom he met in the street. | "How are you, colone1?" | "Look here," the first speaker, after a short pause, continued, "every day I discover additional evidences of the fact that you do not like me. Why is it?" | "Well, in the first place, you are such an outrageous liar." | "Yes." | "And, in the second place, it has been proved that you are a thief." | "Well," said the colonei." I merely wanted to know, and it strikes me that your reasons are very good. I am a sensitive man and it me without a cause. I am glad you have explained yourself so clearly." | Adding Insult to Injury. | [Texas siftlings.] | Mr. Oldboy (a bachelor)—It's all over, | How She Reads the Paper. | How She Reads the Paper. | The stream it took to send the other engine saily roll off 60 miles an hour under half the steam it took to send the other engine the steam it took to send the other engine the steam it took to send the other engine to send the other. We would draw four more half the steam it took to send the other engine to send the other. He steam it took to send the other engine to send the other. He steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the other. He steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the other. He steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the over on wald fright the steam it took to send the other the steam it took to send the over on wald fright the steam it took to send the over on head from hour. We crowded that rolled up 60 miles an hour to her credit. Suddenly the 15 miler came to a dead syches and couldn't be more dead in the same time the sixty-miler, on another portion of the road, came to a dead stop also, and she couldn't be made to move. Both eagher that the same time the sixty-miler, on another portion of the road, came to a dead stop also, and she couldn't be made to move, Both eagh the same time the sixty-miler, on another portion of the road, came to a dead stop also, and she couldn't be made to move, but no, they could not be made to move, even under 150 pounds of steam. Stop rinning they would, and stop running they did, although both of them are not a year old, although both of them are not a year old, although both of them are not a year old, although the rought new engines were drawn back to the shop, were but no, they could not be made to move, even under 150 pounds of steam. Stop rinning they would, and stop running they did, although both of them are not a year old, although to the them are not a year old, although to the time of the dealing should be at the new engines in speed and drawing are appered by the stop of the standard steams of the standard sta [Texas Siftings.]
Mr. Oldboy (a bachelor)—It's all over,

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

One Day Circus,' that's not it, though it might well be. 'An Important Treaty'; nor that, o here! 'A Grewsome Gathering'; Oh. no, that's about cemetery superintendents, after all. 'Fashion Notes—The Raglan is the wrap of the passing moment.' Oh, is it? Well, when any moment passes me wrapped in a raglan you bet I'll se'ze that moment. Here it is at last, 'Result of a Combine.' Queer way to put it, Gracious! that's about sugar. 'A Costly Blunder'—that's frank. anyhow. O, that's about registration. 'No New Trial for Them.' Guess there will be—in the divorce court. However, that's about the Anarchists. 'Wife Murder.' Of course. 'A Rejected Lover Kills his Girl.' What a nice thing to be a woman nowadays! If you marry, your lover will murder you. 'Social Events.' Here it is at last, 'Golden and Bright.' Lovely and accomplished bride. Of course, every bride is that. Nothing said about her two previous engagements. Groom, prominent citizen. Exactly. No menition made of his late divorce, though, Well, newspapers only give news, I suppose. The wedding is news, but the other facts wouldn't be."

### A RIDING LESSON.

The Way You Feel on a Horse When You Are Inexperienced-No Question How the Horse Feels.

[R. K. M. in Puck.] If you never feel like a corked bottle be Younger sister-Why, it was only five ing tossed about on a windy sea, at any ninutes ago that you said my chatter was other time, you do when you make your debut on the spinal column of a horse.
You can scarcely realize what the saddle is maine—And so it was—but that normal principling sound you make is ten times worse. The come, take some of these gundrops. I don't if it is proper to be in the saddle, when you

man comes right up to the house in a manly sort of a way, and boldly asks the privilege of showin' himself off before my daughter, I just say Amen, so let it be, and there ain't much I won't do to make it pleasant for him; no, sir.

"But about these cards. What game 'd we better play'."

"Well, poker is the popular thing just now," said the young man hesitatingly.

"Poker, poker," said the young man hesitatingly.

"Poker, poker," said the old man, "why I don't just remember that name, but if you'll sort of post me up a little on it I guess I can catch onto it in a few games."

The young man explained the leading features in a few hands, and then the old gentleman announced himself as ready to commence.

"It is usual to use a little money in the play to make it interesting," ventured the young man, "but perhaps we can get along without it."

"Not a bit of it, sir; not a bit of it," and sixt Christmas when she gave me tonly gave her a splendid bracelets, and I only gave her a the lonly gave her a wretched little bangle. She told all the grill about it, and actually went every where saying that I'd grown economical. Sister (innocently)—How mistaken she was!

The horse then gives a lurch, and away you go your straps; and in about two minutes the bottoms of your trousers are up about your knees, and other ridges can't understand why you are riding in knickerbockers. Just as you are doing your best to rise, in response to your teacher's "one-two, one-two!" the horse gets you against now of those stunning hand-painted cards, with "May Christmas ploy fill your less to rise, in response to your teacher's "one-two, one-twe!" the horse gets you against now of those stunning hand-painted you. But this makes no difference engraving. "Peace on earth, good will to men." for I hate that the the that that man inleent engraving. "Peace on earth, good will to men." for I hate that the fill the pound everything. Oh, and I'll send the reading features in a few hands, and then the old gentleman announced himself as ready to commence

a tather that you will take cold when you go out on the street. As much as you like riding, you always feel a keener admiration for it when you alight on the ground, and rush to the pier-glass to see if you are intact and if your clothes fit you all right. You have bobbed around like a water lily for an hour, and now you want to get your land lees; because you feel as though you had been going down hill astride a rolling barrel, and had been obliged to jump up and down to keep on. Then you think how nice it would be if horses were only thin, like greyhounds, that you might clasp your feet under them to keep your seat. You are in a lather, but you are happy because the lesson is over. You have been bounced until your collar button felt like a dumb-bell every time it touched your neck. You feel that riding would be more enjoyable if you could have a lounge fastened on the horse, and ride lying down. It is the first the lookers-on. You can ride well when you can whirl around on a trotter without dislodging your artificial teeth, or nearing your change jingle in your vest-pocket.

Riding is said to be splendid for the liver; but, for my part, give me English breakfast bacon every time.

bacon every time. Carter Harrison's Bath in Japan.

(Chicago Mail.)
Then one of the girls tells us the bath is girl shows us to the bathroom. It is down stairs, and has only an open Japanese screen to shut off the gaze of the habitues of the house. The tub is a round wooden vat about four feet deep. You put your foot in to try the temperature. The foot at once takes the hue of a boiled lobster. You nearly shriek. The girl laughs and empties a pail of cold water in. You then wait for her to go out. She does not budge. You can't, to save yourself, think of enough Japanese to tell her to git. Finally, by a lot of awkward signs, you get her beyond the screen. But not an inch farther. There she stands and waits, as innocently as did good old Eve when Adam poured into her willing ears his first declaration of undying affection.

There are things that try men's souls and call for heroic courage. One can scale the bristling wall, can march into the mouth of a hot-throated cannon, can mount the scaffold with the shining axe glistening in the sun, can tell the girl he loves how he would win and wed her, can make a maiden speech in the House of Representatives. But these are easy tasks compared to that of getting into a hot bath with a pretty Japanese girl looking at you through a rattan screenlooking at you through a sign vat about four feet deep. You put your foot in to try the temperature. The

Boy Defiance.

# WITH THE YOUNGSTERS.

Bright Sayings of Smart Children Who Still Live.

the syndicate losing over \$100,000 on the deal.

"But that is not so queer as the bad luck of a captain who brought over a hundred or more parrots in 1884. He left Rio about two months before the presidential election. The captain was cock sure of Blaine's election, and thought that he would make a 'spec' by teaching the birds to say: 'Hurrah for Blaine.' The sailors were busy during the entire voyage instructing the birds in this single sentence. When the vessel arrived Cleveland had been elected, and the parrots were a dead loss. The captain didn't get enough for them to pay first cost."

"What are prevailing prices now?"

"Well. Cuban parrots self for \$5 to \$15, and Brazilian parrots from \$20 to \$125. These are double the prices which have been prevailing. The result is due to a limited supply and a brisk demand. Parrots are great pets, and an old lady the other day bought an old parrot from us for \$10 which we had about made up our minds to give away, just because the bird looked like one which she had owned for years and which had just died." Why Freddie Wanted to Know if He

Was to Have a Supper. Placing the Blame for Youthful Sin-An

[Merchant Traveler.] It was a few minutes before dinner when

Innocent's Question.

little Fred inquired: "Mamma, have I been bad today?"
"Yes, Freddie; very bad, indeed."
"Do you think you will send me to bed without any supper?"
"I have a great mind to." "Well, mamma, I wish you would let me

know now, so that I can tell how much dinner to eat." IT DOESN'T, VERY WELL. [Norwich Bulletin.]
A Norwich primary teacher, to test the

knowledge of her little pupils upon the golden rule, inquired how many of them could repeat it. Several hands went up, and a little boy noted for his activity and brightness was permitted to answer, which he did thus:

"Do to others as others do to you!"

He was told that he was wrong, and a precise little miss of a mild and clever disposition was next invited to repeat it. She said sweetly:
"Do unto others as ye would that others

should do unto you!" The girl sat down in triumph, but the boy

who had missed with a look of disgust rarely shown by one so young said: "I guess not! That won't work!"

Were chapped and red with cold, But they tightly clasped a piece of ice Almost too big to hold.

A tiny flaw was seen, Where shimmering colors started up, Scarlet, and gold, and green. How his blue eyes shone, and his eager face

Far down in the depths of its crystal heart

With joy was all aglow!
"O mamma!" he cried, "just see! I've found A piece of frozen rainbow!"

A YOUTHFUL ART CRITIC. General A- of this city recently purchased a small oil painting, a fruit piece, that was so cleverly done that it could Phylis and I with burning sigh scarcely be distinguished from the genuine.

A little boy, still in kilt skirts, was observed to admire the picture greatly, and his fond

Because I loved her so. parents predicted an artist's future for him But one day they surprised him mounted on a chair clutching the treasured canvas with angry hands. He kicked and screamed on being removed, crying out in a sturdy voice:
"I'ant dat orange! Oh! oh! I 'ant dat who has my darling's hear

A BABY'S QUESTION. [Detroit Free Press.] Little Mary M., aged 2½ sunny years, in

earning to talk and picks up everything A few days ago Judge B. called on Mary's papa, but took no notice of the little one papa, but took no notice of the little one playing about the room. The judge is wordy and pompous, but little Mary was not a bit afraid of him, and edged herself up to his knee, where she stood regarding him with critical eyes. Pretty soon there was a bause in the conversation, when the baby asked gravely in her high treble voice: "Jub, did 'oo ever dit left?"

A Trick in Rifle-Shooting. [Buffalo Courier.]
"No. sir. I do not claim to be an expert at fancy shooting," said Captain Jack Crawford, in answer to an inquiry. "There is too much trickery-a sort of sleight-of-hand

[Philadelphia Record.]
That chattering genius of the bird tribe vulgarly known as the poll-parrot is creating something of a financial sensation among fanciers, who find more customers

The Sphinx. [James Whitcomb Riley.]
I know all about the Sphinx,
I know even what she thinks,
Staring with her stony eyes

BRIC-A-BRAC.

the syndicate losing over \$100,000 on the deal.

Up forever at the skies. For last night I dreamed that she Told me all the mystery-Why for eons mute she sat-

Reconciliation. [Andrew Hussey Allen in American Magazine.] She stands where ivies cluster green, A pink bud at her throat. The gardener seeks her, grave of mien,

She breaks the seal. . . In damask flood Her color comes and goes. . . Nay, do I dream, or has the bud Burst richly to a rose?

Never Satisfied. [Columbus Dispatch.]
THE WAIL OF THE BACHELOR. Confound it! Another button gone!

Too long an old "bach" have I tarried: How quickly a wife would sew it on-O how I wish I were married. THE WAIL OF THE BENEDICT If I only had all that money back
That once in my pocket did jingle-

The money spent on that sealskin sack-

O how I wish I were single. His Summer Cirl. [New York Star.] A rosebud she; This ball her first. Lived man so free Who ever durst Pluck thing so fair? An old fool I. In such a place, To ever try Win such a face

A dude was he. With bang imme In seconds three To all intents He'd got there Mademoiselle's Surrender [Katherine Newell Melona in Cincinnati Enquirer.]

If I'm strolling in the meadow, Listening to the thrush's song, And by accident, that evening You should chance to come along, And should ask to walk beside me Just to say a word or two, Why, of course, I should not mind it, For it's only-only you.

If you say you feel much better With your arm about my waist, Can I thing of getting angry When you show such perfect taste? If, while talking you should give me Just a tender kiss or two, We'l, I don't think I should mind it, For it's only-only you.

[Journal of Education.] Who can tell what the baby says As he chatters, and laughs, and crows, And tosses his head with its tasselled fez And plays with his small pink toes?

Infatuation.

What is he trying so hard to tell As he talks in his earnest way? Come, put your ear close and listen well— What does the baby says? All day long the bright little elf,

With his cheeks like a full-blown rose Chatters, and laugh, and talks to himself
In a language that no one knows. Does he speak in Turkish, to match his fez-Or the language of Hindostan? Who can tell what the baby says? Well, his mother thinks she can

[Morgan Mac Knight in Judge.]

If either proved untrue. Phylis, they say, was wed today, Who has my darling's heart!
Phylis, they say, is bright and gay;

Phylis and I both vowed we'd dis

I would not have them part. Phylis and he! Who can he be Whose bliss has just begun's

Phylis and he! why don't you see? He, she, and I are one I Think So. FROM HEINE, BY JOB FISH, SR.

[Puck.]
Two sapphires are those eyes of thine,

So lovely and so sweet; O three times happy is the make.
Whom lovingly they greet! Thy heart, it is a diamond Which noble light out-throws; O three times happy is the man

For whom it loving grows! Two rubies are those lips of thine, More thrilling none to press; O three times happy is the man To whom they love confess! And if I knew that happy man,

And found him at his prayers, I think l'd be disposed to help— Him up the golden stairs. [Bessie Chandler in December Lippincott's.] She has no heart," they said. If ever One throbbed within her woman's breast, Its beating long since ceased forever; It troubles not her spirit's rest.

So lovers came in vain. She pondered Their tender words, and smiled at first, Then sighed, "I have no heart," and wondered

"But fair and charmful as the ocean,

Came like a blinding flash of light; Her heart arose, and, bowed and shaking, Her whole soul trembled at the sight. Her heart arose; like that blind giant, The pillars of her life, as pliant

But suddenly a day of waking

It drew the mighty pillars over; They groaned and shuddered in their fall, And many a friend, and many a lover,

Was hurt beneath the shattered wall. The temple of her life lay broken Bleeding and dead, with words unspoken, She and her heart together lay.

(Chicago Ledger.)
Rough and ready the troopers ride,
Great bearded men with swords by side;
They have ridden long, they have ridden hard,
They are travel-stained and battle-scarred; The hard ground shakes with their martial trams.

And coarse is the laugh of the men of the camp. They reach a spot where a mother stands, Mith a baby clapping its little hands,
Laughing aloud at the gallant sight
Of the maunted soldiers fresh from the fight,
The captain laughs out: "I'll give you this,
A handful of gold, your baby to kiss."

The Baby and the Soldiers.

He lifts up the babe with a manly grace, And covers with kisses its smiling face, Its rosy cheeks, and its dimpled charms, And it crows with delight in the soldier's arms "Not all for the captain," the soldiers call; "The baby, we know, has a kiss for all."

To the soldiers' breasts the baby is pressed By the strong, rough men, and by turns caressed; And louder it laughs, and the mother fair Smiles with mute joy as the kisses they share. "Just such a kiss," cries one trooper grim, hen I left my boy I gave to him

"And just such a kiss on the parting day
I gave to my girl as asleep she lay."
Such were the words of the soldiers brave,

Smiles the mother: "A kiss can't be sold, But gladly he'll kiss a soldier bold.'

And their eyes were moist as the kiss they gave.

# MOSES MAIMONIDES.

The Dogma of Belief That He Imposed on Judaism.

Leader of His People in the Days When Religious Socialism Prevailed.

Lecture by Rabbi Solomon Schindler at the Temple Adoth Israel.

At the temple Adoth Israel last week abbi Solomon Schindler continued his series of lectures on Jewish leaders of thought, his subject being "Moses Maimonides." He

cuts right through this very plank and makes it unsafe to stand upon. The author of the thirteen articles of creed represented in his person The Judaism of His Time.

Some strange matter had been accidentally infused into its blood, and though its system yields to the force of the poison. whatever of its nature was still sound en-

whatever of its nature was still sound endeavored to eliminate it.

We are living at present at a time of religious anarchy; we acknowledge no religious government; every person is allowed to think for himself, and to form his own religious community has no more authority to prescribe a rule than has any of his followers; he can only succeed in his work if he is able to convunce his hearers that his proposed plans are feasible, beneficial and profitable and it is, therefore, impossible for us to think ourselves into a time when religious socialism was in its prime, when the representatives of religion did all the thinking for the individual, prescribed to him minutely what he was to do, and cajoled him into obedience by threat of expelling him from its ranks if he should dare to resist. It was Christianity that had established this religious socialism. Mahometanism had copied it and Judaism, though reluctantly, followed in their wake.

Moses Maimonides, or Maimoni, the son of Maimuni Ben Joseph, was born in Cordova May 30, 1135. His father was a man of greaterudition and the teacher of his son. In 1148 Cordova was taken by the Moslems, and both Jews and Christians were left the choice between emigration, conversion or death. Maimonides emigrated with his family and settled down for a few years in Almeria, but when also, this city had fallen in 1151 into the hands of the Moslems, who then displayed a most fanatical and intolerant spirit, Maimonides was compelled to travel from place to place. Thus Moses grew up a young man. He learned when ever an opportunity was offered to him term four the content of the content deavored to eliminate it.

the divinity and his interpretation of immortality were carved rather after the pattern of the Aristotlean philosophy than after that of the Bible. Firmly believing that the philosophy of Aristotle could not be shaken, and at the same time that the Jewish religion is undeniably true, he made efforts to prove that the latter was not more nor less than a revealed philosophy, and that

Moses and Aristotle

Moses and Aristotle could not but agree in all points. Such unnoticed and without an adverse criticism. They were looked upon by contemporaries with districts with districts with districts and the contemporaries with the c his lifetime, and still more fiercely after his

was the same, with philosophy. Maimoni des proves himself in this work the rationa and logical thinker he is, although both his rationalism and logic are limited by his defective knowledge of the universe. Defend ries objectures on Jewish loaders of thought, his subject being "Mose Maimonides." He had almonides." He had almonides. The said:

We have noticed the first symptoms of that infection which Judaism caught from that infection which Judaism caught from that infection which Judaism caught from the proper property of the property of the

oremises. He appears, therefore, to believe at one moment and to be a pronounced sceptic and rationalist at the next. It was felt by his admirers and even by his most enthusiastic disciples that his theories were not in consonance with Judaism, but his renown, his great learning and the official position which he filled near the person of the Sultan did not allow grumblers to express their opinion.

the Sultan did not allow grumblers to express their opinion.

On Dec, 12, 1204, he died. He was buried under the lamentations of his friends, but not sooner had the earth covered what had remained of him when the long pent up dissension burst forth in a storm and split Judaism again into two camps, one held by his defenders, one by his opponents.

We have found that during the twelfth century the dogma of belief had crept into Judaism, in spite of all the opposition which reason brought to bear against it, and that this dogma, originally Christian, had assumed form in the 13 articles of creed composed by Maimonides, we shall now behold another and still more astonishing acquisition. We shall find that another dogma, again Christian in its inception, has found the strength of the strength another and still more astonishing acquisition. We shall find that another dogmaagain Christian in its Inception, has found or forced its way into Judaism. Strange to say, it is the doctrine of salvation, the idea that the highest aim of man is to be saved from an eternal perdition to which he had been doomed through the fall of Adam. Joseph Albo, a Spanish rabbi and physician living in the first half of the fifteenth century, is the advocate and expounder of this theory. How such a theory, so contradictory to the very spirit and essence of Judaism could have insinuated itself to the Jews of the middle ages, and could have been admitted by them into their homes will be seen from a description of Joseph Albo and his time, which I shall offer to you next Friday night.

WOMEN WHO WORK AT NIGHT.

Their Numbers in New York are Constantly Increasing.

[New York Letter to Washington Post,] The number is well-nigh legion, in a big city like New York, of women and girls ever an opportunity was offered to him from Jews, Christians and Mahometans.

In 1159 the family removed to Fez in Africa. Why they went to a country where religious intolerance was then flourishing most is not known, but it is known and established beyond doubt that the whole family of Maimonides was compelled to embrace the religion of Mahomet. Some historians have never forgiven Moses his apostasy; others have excused his step as having been a compulsory one, stating that in his heart he had

The state of the season, are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the streets alone with impunity. The belated traveller meets them, singly and in groups, at the bridge and ferries at all hours from early dark till long past midnight, and, if he is out himself, towards morning. Some of them—not very many—set type in newspaper offices, though they are supposed not to, and there is a respectable mipority in a great variety in street of composed of the season, are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through and some and varied. The tendency is at a costumes of the season, are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through and some and varied. The tendency is at costumes of the season, are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the season are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the season are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the season are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the season are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the season are unusually whose daily tasks keep them from home after dark and who make their way through the season are unusually handsome and varied. The tendency is the total countries of the seas

Agen. We prove the contract when the state of the state o

THE FASHION NOW

Frances Willard on the "Bondage of Dress."

Adorn Winter Gowns.

death.

His last and most remarkable book was finished in 1190. He called it "More Nebuchim; or, Guide of the Erring." It was written as if it was an advice to one of his disciples how to average doubt and how

Frances E. Willard, speaking of woman's dress, calls it "Our Bondage," and says: I wonder how many women go back in thought, as I do at this weary hour, to the time when they first lest their liberty? I ought to be thankful, doubtless, for mine lasted longer than that of most. During 16 heliotrope, picot silk spirit blithe as a singing skylark. Living in pressed down in points, almost unexampled bliss of freedom in Among the many pretty

Those "adornments"—the inquisition of fashion—changed my outlook on the world. A caged bird became my fitting emblem. Of a shy, sensitive nature, I yielded at once to the inevitable. But my high heels threw me out of poise, and I wouldn't try to walk more than was necessary in the clinging folds of that long, tight-fitting gown. Hence I ceased to be a denizen of God's beautiful out-doors: was a rambler and a climber no more, but gave myself to books, and have remained in my cage—the house—right on through the years. After my long day's work with the pen, I say to my self so often. 'If I could put on a hat, button a coat around me and step off freely, how delightful a walk would be." But no; there are intricate preliminaries

Before a Woman Can Do Anything so simple as take a constitutional. In my own case the easy wrapper that I wear at my work, with its long, heavy skirt, must be changed for a street dress; the slippers for shoes to be buttoned up; a bonnet, affording no protection from light, wind or observation, must be "tastefully" put on: tight-fitting gloves drawn to their places, and then, only with skirts to be lifted at every step until one's knees grow weary, the airing may begin. A man would have two things to do—put on his coat and crowd a hat over his eyes; a woman has three articles to take off (wrapper and slippers), dress to draw on, collar and cuffs to adjust and poin, shoes to button, wrap to fasten, bounet to tie, and then all of their burdens and constrictions to endure.

New Handkerchiefs.

The newest thing in ladies' handkerchiefs are little squares of daintiest linen lawn or mull, with tin borders of duchesse lace. They are remarkably pretty little affairs to tuck into the front of one's dress or into the breast pocket of the jacket.

chiefs and pin, shoes to button, wrap to fasten, bonnet to the, and then all of their burdens and constrictions to endure.

So, for the thousandth time, I return to my room, actually too tired to "get ready," and then "zet over the ground," though Lake Michigan's splendid expanse stretches away to the east, and there are lovely groves, cool, shady nooks and tempting byways all about me. Much I muse why these things are, and clearer grows the conviction that woman will never be a rational citizen of the world while these things are. I recognize joyfully the progress we have made since I was a student at Milwankee in 1857, when no girl was really "stylish" who wore less than eight white skirts trailing on the ground after her; but how slowly we move when women of refinement will wear bustles, lace themselves as of old, pinch hands and feet, bare their heads to the blast, that their tufts of bonnets may be "like the rest," and simper their criticisms on "dress reform."

Instead of the walk I would like to take, had I the old-time conditions—the modest, simple, short dress, loose jacket, and broadrimmed hat of auld lang syne—I pen this jeremiade, and bid God-speed to the earnest-hearted woman, who, in roaring Gotham, plans for us women a costume that hints at better days.

New Ruchings.

New Euchings.

The pretty ruchings which adorn the neck and sleeves of the plain, dark, everyday









lace ruches was one of black net, in a double

chiefs are little squares of daintiest linen lawn or mull, with tiny borders of duchesse lace. They are remarkably pretty little affairs to tuck into the front of one's dress or into the breast pocket of the jacket, and the price is as remarkable as their prettiness for they are from 65 to 85 cents. The sheer linen handkerchiefs, with tiny scalloped edges, come in the greatest possible variety of design, and the most popular grades are those sold at 25 and 37 cents. A pretty c meet for Christmas is a handkerchief hand-embroidered with a design of mistletoe, some being in colors, some in white with the odd leaves in palest green, as in the natural plant, and others being all in white.

and many will probably be bought for holiday gifts. The creamy white figured silks are lovely enough, but the exquisites will perhaps prefer the satin figured ones in delicate blues, peach pink or palest heliotrope. The mufflers range in price from \$1

ake. [For information received thanks are due D. R. Emerson & Co.]

JEAN KINCAID.

AT THE BAL MASQUE.

Meseemed she was the sweetest Of all the girl buds gathered there, Her fairy form the fleetest, As down the dances' mazy whirl

I never had an inkling. I only knew that she was fair: Well worth my analyzing:

TOWNSEND'S LETTER

The Tariff is Still a Very Dense Question.

Protection Has Not Yet Taken Deep Root Among the Masses in the South.

If Tariff is the Issue Then Republicans Must Have Blaine.

lished to note how slowly its principal rec- gered. ommendation had been disseminated on the streets. The tariff is more understood than the streets. The tariff is more understood than the streets of the parent Abel the plain and average man. whose attitude as a free trader is handicapped amongst other free traders by his capped amongst other free traders by his radical land taxation ideas, which it is safe to state the free traders condemn more than the protectionists. George has received most of his direct abuse from the regular free trade organs, some of which have almost called him a scoundrel. But when he ran for secretary of state and for mayor his supporters paid no attention to his free trade views, and, indeed, his staff insisted that he should say nothing about them. New York, however, has become an enorand the front row having alout them. New York, however, has become an enormous manufacturing city and the President's recommendations to Congress to attack protection for the sake of reducing the surplus in the Treasury will presently go down from the capitalists who employ the labor to labor itself, and where the majority will settle in their opinions it is hard to foresee. The President seems to make his appeal for votes most directly to the agricultural class, which is mainly all the laboring class. His appointment of two men from the Northwest in his eabinet by shifting the Southern men into the Supreme Court would indicate that he looks for Democratic increase next year in Wisconsin and Michigan, and perhaps incidentally in Minnesota and Jowa. He has made an appointment of some prominence from Kansas.

> the policy is to be inflexible. The President being the government in conjunction with the majority of Congress, it is plain that our tariff system has encountered a certain amount of abandonment by the State.
>
> Protection in Germany has been the proposition of the government. Prince Bismarck has given the initiative to the various movements in Germany which have resulted in a colonial system of more or less adventure and the payment of bounties to various interests, chiefly the manufacturing interests, especially where the manufactures and agriculture come together. The Germans give a bounty upon the manufacture of sugar from the beets which the farmers raise, thus sustaining two interests at once artificially. The French pay a bounty for all the fish caught by their fishermen, thus protecting commerce and provisions alike. If we were to read that the British ministry had brought out a buget against the policy of free trade, or that Bismarck and the new President of France had declared for free trade as the policy of the state, we should argue in our own minds that it would take a more formidable agitation and resistance among the people to stem these recommendations than would have been passive, and adhered to the old policies by silence.
>
> This is the situation in the United States to a large extent. In losing the presidential election the Republicans put it in the power of their opponents to formulate the official views of the government, and after waiting.

neld that free trade was the ultimate principle to be aimed at; that protection was nerely a method to establish the manu-actures in order that they might be able to

merely a method to establish the manufactures in order that they might be able to stand alone and to export at last.

The fact was that in every society, Philadelphia included, the protected class always incurred a certain mount of antagonism from the general class which did not like to see menstart up and be speedily enriched by their talent in the manufacturing line. There is no city where divisions of a personal sort start so quick as in Philodelphia. "How did he make so much money?" is a question you will often hear there when some new man turns up. "How did bobbins, who was bern in England, build that huge carpet mill? Why did Powers corner all the quinine in the country?" These questions would naturally cause a division and the curiosity of a Philadelphian winking at free trade in his daily paper attracted a great many readers who would have cared nothing about the same paper if it had followed in the same wake and sustained universal protection as an inherited duty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—It is not always that the topics most prominent in the editorials are those which people outside talk the most about, and I was surprised the day after the President's message had been published to pote love down.

The Sun in Baltimore,

formerly, but it is still a dense question to the plain and average man. The labor classes have heretofore ranged themselves ever before, began to represent Mr. Randall on the side of protection, and the only departure of moment in their ranks has been that of Henry George, sustained Senator Gorman as the regular leader of the city and State Democracy. In problems, leader of the city and State Democracy. In other portions of the country the Democratic protectionists in Congress were lampooned, though in certain new quarters like Georgia and Teanessee the Democrats paid them especial honors as protectionists rather than Democrats. To me, looking on from a distance at this general commotion, it seemed that the old feud between Randall and Morrison had been taken up, continued and extended and that an attempt would be made in the course of time to reduce Randall in Congress as old Governor Curtin had been reduced, by being stripped of his committee. In point of fact the influence of the appropriations committee, though Randall was continued at its head, was materially shorn, though this may have come from Randall's stingjness in allowing appropriations for specific purposes to be yorled. The river and harhor ing that he had no reciprocity in his veins, and that his hooby for economy was not

facture of cotton, in particular, engaged the attention of that class of active men in Atlanta, Macon Chattanooga and Birmingham, who are the most apt to give direct support to the newspaper press. The protective interest is resentful when encroached upon, just as the free trade interest grows personal when considering the manufacturing class. The general issue is lost sight of in recriminations, and at this moment it is uncertain how much of the initiative at Washington against the tariff is based upon ambition and how much upon protection. Protection has not taken very deep root among the masses of the South except among the old Whigs and their posterity, while it has been

which the farmers raise, thus ustaining two interests at once artificially. The French pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay all the pay a bounty for all the fish cauching the pay all the pa

strong beather states of the control of the control

CHECKERS.

All communications intended for this department must be addressed to "The Checker Editor," lock-drawer 5220, Boston,

Mass. Checker and chess players' headquarters. 767 Washington street. Players also meet daily at Mr. Taylor's office, 122 Water

Answers to Correspondents.

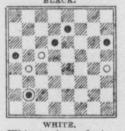
BOSTON, Dec. 14, 1887. C. F. Burille-Please accept our thanks

G. D. B. Small-Please accept our thanks for your kind favor. Personal.

In assuming charge of this department in THE GLOBE, the writer fully understands the duties required and what is necessary to make a first-class checker column. He will endeavor to make this department rank second to none; will publish the best games, problems and the latest items of news to be had, and will cheerfully answer all questions to the best of his ability. Young players should not hesitate about seeking information or anything relative to the game, and are particularly requested to favor us with a few of their games and Notice.

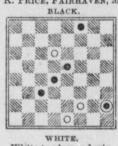
Correspondents and exchanges will please notice the change at the head of the column, and in the future send their communications to "The Checker Editor," lock-

drawer 5230, Boston, Mass. Position No. 1314. BY C. A. WOODARD, HARTFORD, N. Y. Corrected from last week. BLACK.



White to play and win.

Position No. 1315. BY K. PRICE, FAIRHAVEN, MASS.



White to play and win.

Came No. 2250-Denny Played at the New England chess checker rooms between G. D. B. and C. F.B.

pionship of Minnesota, and has forfeited his pionship of Minnesota, and has forfeited his title of championship in consequence. Messrs, Dizette and Goodwin are contest-ing for the championship of the Toronto Checker Club and gold medal. At the first sitting one game was played and won by Dizette in two and a half hours. The match for the New England Associa-tion championship and gold challenge medal between Messrs. Bailey and Murray, resulted in the score of Bailey, 4; Murray, 2: drawn, 2.

2: drawn, 2.

The Saturday evening team match of Dec. 3. Bailey and Parrow captains, Bailey's team won, with a score of 111 to 7 and 10

drawn.

C. D. Bugbee, who will be remembered as one of the finest players in New England, a again back to his old love, after an absence of four years.

A. J. Heffner has been initiated into the property of the "Mystic Knights," and is now ready to contest for supremacy with champion Bailey for the gold challenge medal and the championship. nd the championship. The Boston players would like to arrange team match with either the Providence or

H. Z. Wright's total score in Detroit is:
Won, 110; lost, 0; drawn, 44.
The match for the championship of Connecticut and a stake of \$100, between J. H.
Conway of New Haven and Dr. Gilbert of
Danbury, resulted in a victory for Mr. Conway, with the following score: Conway, \$\$\$
Gilbert, 4; drawn, 6.

BOSTON COOKING SCHOOL.

Report of Yesterday's Lecture-How to Make a Genuine Scotch Broth as Delicious as it is Nourishing.

The fine day and an attractive bill of fare drew out a large audience at the cooking school yesterday morning. The programme included Scotch broth, oysters au gratin, curry of lobster, salt mackerel with cream sauce, fruit, tapioca pudding.

Scotch Broth.

Scotch Broth.

Pick over and soak ½ cup pearl barley over night. Remove the skin and fat from a neck of mutton, cut into small pices. Put the bones into 1 pint cold water; the meat into 3 pints; skim well; To the meat add the barley and skim again. Fry ½ cup each of celery, onlon, carrot and turnip in 1 tablespoonful butter and add to the meat. Simmer until the meat is tender. Strain the water in which the bones were boiled. Melt I tablespoonful butter, add 1 tablespoonful flour and pour on slowly the strained water; add 2 teaspoonsful sait, I salt-spoonful pepper and 1 tablespoonful chopped parsiey and add to the meat. Simmer 10 minutes. Serve.

This is a very economical dish as well as a nice one, as the neck of mutton which is used, about four pounds, costs only 1d cents. Cut and prepare the meat as directed, and put on to cook. Let the meat come to a boil quickly, as it is desired to preserve the goodness and flavor of the meat; but let the bones begin to cook very slowly as it is required to extract from them all the flavor which they may contain.

While the meat,etc.,is cooking cut the celery, onion, carrot and turnip up into small cubes. If you haven't the celery, use celery salt to flavor the broth. Fry the veg 'stables in butter till yellow, but not to the browning point.

in butter till yellow, but not to the browning point.

Skim the cooking meat till it is quite clear before adding the barley, and skim again till clear, while the barley is cooking.

After the vegetables are added to the meat let the whole simmer till the meat is tender. This will take some time; the broth should cook in all about three hours, and the vegetables should be very soft and tender.

replenishing when necessary.
This is the real Scotch broth, and is just delicious. One would not need to come from the land of cakes to appreciate it.

Oysters au Gratin. Wash and parboil 1 quart oysters; drain; save the oyster liquor. Melt 2 tablespoons butter, add 2 tablespoons four; pour on alowly 1 cup oyster liquor and ½ cup milk; add 1 tablespoon cheese. I teaspoon salt and 1 saltspoon pepper; add the oysters and pour into a haking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

pour into a baking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Use a cupful of cold water in which to wash the quart of oysters as for scalloped oysters, etc. This water in which they are washed is not the liquor which one is directed to save. Parboil by setting directly on to the stove, with no water added, as enough water will come from them to keep them from burning. Stir occasionally while cooking. Parboil till the edges curl. Melt about one-fourth cup outter and mix in the cracker crumbs, about a cupful being necessary.

The oyster liquor to be saved is that coming from the parboiling oysters; add this to the butter and flour as directed by the rule, and then add one-half cup of hot milk. Season and add the cheese, grated Parmesan being used, adding a larger quantity if a strong flavor of the cheese is desired. Put in a baking dish, cover with crumbs and bake until brown according to rule.

These may be baked in scallop dishes if preferred.

Very nice indeed!

Curry of Lobster. Remove the meat from a lobster; cut into dice, Melt 2 tablespoonfuls butter, add 1 tablespoonful chopped onion and cook 5 minutes. Add 2 tablespoonfuls flour and 1 teaspoonful curry. Pour on slowly 1 pint hot milk; add ½ teaspoonful sait. Cook 20 minutes, add the lobster and serve.

Take a two-pound lobster.
To open the lobster take off all the claws;

Essentials Which Go to Make Up Ladies and Gentlemen.

Notable Instances of the Change Riches Make in People.

New York, Dec. 10.—In these days when so many men who were born in the gutter die in a palace, when the accident of for-tune, rather than that of birth, determines a man's social status, it becomes young men and maidens to study and thoroughly comprehend the essentials which go to make

up gentlemen and ladies.
This is particularly true of people in the great commercial centres, noticeably so in the city of New York, where the son of a ropemaker poses in noticeable garb as king of the dudes, and an ex-chambermaid flaunts her skirts as leader of the Patriarchs' bal!.

No one can say that in this free country he has no chance. There is chance for every one to become what every one seems to think the noblest, highest, most-to-be-desired condition—very rich—but there is also chance for every one to become a man in its brightest sense, a gentleman according to the type recognized by intelligence, virtue, honor, self-abnegation.

virtue, honor, self-abneration.

Imitations, whether in jewelry, fabric or manhood, are readily recognized.

There is a superficiality of polish, a gaudy stickiness of varnish, an unpleasant prominately the solid, genuine material does not need. As in a museum one can find, cathered by the hand of enterprise curiosities from all portions of the globe, so in a city may be found, drawn by a common magnet of ambition, all the odd developments of human nature, and one of the strangest features of metropolitan experience is the extraordinary growths which are apparent in the second generation, extraordinary growths in directions utterly foreign to any seed supposed to exist in the parent stock

The boatman of yesterday produces the dude of today.

The corner groceryman of 20 years agoogle or the proper groceryman of 20 years agoogle or the proper groceryman of the town with his rival, Mr. would be divided to the town with his rival, Mr. wall. Today he appears in a lavender colored suit of clothes, gloves to match. To ored suit

The beautiful building the property of the country who was a report of the country who was a report of the country who was a property to a paper of the country who was a post of the coun

Where are they?
Dead or plodding as the fact chances to be.
I have in my mind one particularly offensive group. Forty-five years ago the father, then an apprentice to a jeweller, married the rosy-cheeked chambermaid of a family living in John street. He had saved a few hundred dollars, and when he attained his 21st year started in business for himself, hired a little shop down-town and two rooms in the upper part of the building for housekeeping. He was bright in his line, extremely industrious and frugal in habit.

He Worked Day and Night.

sided thoroughly and constantly by his wife, who never loosened her strip upon a sirver coin, and entered heart and soul into his ambition for success.

Years sped on.

Children were born to them. Business croise enlarged. The little show became a store, the little store became a larger one, the stocking gave way to a bank account the retail trade made way for wholesale basiness, and rear pairs of the properties of the little store became a larger one, the stocking gave way to a bank account the retail trade made way for wholesale basiness, and rear pairs of the properties of the stocking gave way to a bank account the retail trade made way for wholesale basiness, and rear pairs of the store of the most magnificant editines on the western side, and to the company, moved from his humble quarters down-town into one of the most magnificant editines on the western side, and to to oned, the names of his wife and daughters appear as regularly in the society columns of our papers as those of any of the very rich in this extraordinary fown. Neither of them read. Neither of them are all the castle of the surface of the store of the way of the surface of the favored of the earth of home industries and the elevation of home abor: who would reduce the regularly in the society columns of any papers as those of any of the surplish of the surface of the surface of the favored of the earth of home industries and the elevation of the surplish in the treasury in harmony with this principle; who are opposed to the surface of the favored of the earth of the surface of the su

and distaste for expenditure at home is the other.

Public grotesquery is common, private bickering is continuous. With no more idea of music than of grammar, the conduct of the woman of the family in their box is shameless to a degree. With no more sense of the proprieties of life than many of their shoddy neighbors, their bearing when shopping, when brought in contact with persons whom they consider inferior, is like that of all vulgar, uninformed people.

national banks. In his specialty he is an authority, yet when he enters his home he is relegated to any part rather than the drawing-room, and the happiest day. I grieve to believe, in the life of the young girls whom he has cared for, will be when he throws himself on his bed of pain, face towards the wall, and gives up whatever it is we all give up in the last dread moment. He doesn't pretend to be a "gentleman," but the women consider themselves "ladies," and are accepted as such, not alone by the goslings who print this social chitter-chatter, but oy the great army of sycophants and flatterers, always to be found in the train of wealth, and in that society of mutual admirationists to which they belong.

New York has been much amused of late by a contest between two men, as to which should be considered k ng of the dudes.

Every day almost we find in the newspapers sometimes serious, sometimes cynical comments upon their attire, their pretentions to knowledge of correct dressing, respectable living, and the intercourse which should obtain among men of the

New York has been much amused of late by a contest between two men, as to which should be considered k ng of the dudes.

Every day almost we find in the newspapers sometimes serious, sometimes cynical comments upon their attire, their pretentions to knowledge of correct dressing, respectable living, and the intercourse which should obtain among men of the world, otherwise gentlemen. If these people are gentlemen, then a gentleman is one wherein the tailor has been largely helped by the milliner; a gentleman is one who im-

degree of oddity in costume sufficient to atdegree of oddity in costume sufficient to attract the attention of passers, is a mark of good taste. Now it seems to me that a young man who desires to be a gentleman should be one to himself. He should traverse the old idea that no man can be a hero in the eye of his valet. He should be as correct internally as he is unobtrusive externally. A man who wears an odd costume, a noticeable hat, an unusual boutoniere, a flash of any sort or kind in attire, may be a gentleman so far as mind and heart are concerned, but he must expect to be classed as an eccentric in dress, or

The highest compliment possible to be paid a man, so far as his dress is concerned, would be an mability to describe his dress. I have not the pleasure of Mr. Berry Wall's acquaintance, but i feel I owe him no apology in mentioning a name which is printed 20 times a week, in the papers of the day, and I take the liberty of saying that I fail to discover any ground on which he can hop to stand as an arbiter in correct dressing. I see him frequently at the theatre, often upon the street, and I never saw him yet without some obvious oddity in costume, either a hat or a coat or an arrangement of flowers or something for effect. Now an effect is produced either purposely or unconsciously. If he strains for effect, he traverses one of the very first principles of the nature of a gentleman, and if he is unconscious he betrays an ignorance of these principles. His friends say he is comparatively bright, very good natured, generous; so it seems to me an impartial judgment would say he is unbalanced in his mentality on this particular point.

He doesn't know how to dress.

If he did, he would so garb himself as to attract no attention whatever, and would pass quietly, modestly, unobtrusively along a street where now hebecomes the observed of all observers, by reason of some peculiarity. The same thing may be said of Mr. Hilliard, now entertaining, I believe, the people of New England by reading. Mr. Hilliard is tall, well-fashioned, effeminately handsome, and dresses in a way that seems to me loud, obtrusive, yet he poses as a professor in costume, and shares the laughing cynicisms of the town with his rival, Mr. Wall. Today he appears in a lavender colored suit of clothes, gloves to match. Tomorrow in a subdued olive tone, and then in this or that or the other cut or color or fashion.

For a lark this sort of thing is all very well. I have not the pleasure of Mr. Berry Wall's acquaintance, but I feel I owe him no apology

A Person of Unbalanced Mentality.

Course, Misrepresents It.

shoddy neighbors, their bearing when shopping, when brought in contact with persons whom they consider inferior, is like that of all vulgar, uninformed people.

The Man Has Sense Enough to Keep Away.

He never goes to church, he never goes to the opera, he would like to see something funny in the theatre if he could keep awake. He cares nothing for riding or driving, and as for social intercourse he never had it, doesn't know what it is, and has no aspirations in that direction, but his name is a tower of strength for all that in realms of

IN A FRENZY OF FEAR.

Explosives Found by Jail Officials-A Revolver and 100 Cartridges Scare the

Authorities. county jail are in almost a frenzy of fear and uncertainty over disclosures regarding the surreptitious possession of contraband articles by the prisoners. The finding of the pyle, F. S. Church, J. W. Alexander, E. H. Blashfield, swain CHICAGO, Dec. 10.-The officials in the

ombs in Lingg's cell has never been traced to its depth. Neither has the person been discovered who furnished the several doses of poison taken by George Engle.

Saturday last a 44-callive revolver and over 100 cartridges were found in the cell of Michael Lynch, who shot and killed Officer William S. Halloran in July last, and last evening it was learned that the latter discovery prevented the carrying out of a well-defined plot to liberate haif a dozen of the worst criminals in the jail.

Immediately on the finding of the revolver and ammunition Lynch was taken from his cell and placed in solitary confinement for over one hundred hours, manacled to the cell door and fed on bread and water. All details have been suppressed by the jail officials, but it is known that the plan was to arm Lynch and a number of other prisoners, and getting them into the lawyers' cage on some pretence, have them all make a combined break for liberty, shooting down the guards if necessary.

REFUSE TO BE THE THIRD.

Superstitious Trainmen Unwilling to Man a Train that Has Been Wrecked Twice.

CHICAGO. Dec. 10.—A Chattanooga, Tenn., special says: "Two freight trains on the Cincinnati Southern railroad collided yesterday at Darwin, Tenn. The engine of the rear train overturned, crushing the fire-man, William Hutsell, to death, and maiming the engineer, David O'Donnell, for life. Two weeks ago the engineer and fireman on this same train were killed in a wreck. The superstition of the trainmen is so strong that nobody can be found to man the train.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice naving had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung afcatarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's block, Rochester, N. Y.

Let the gleam come from pure gold, not from a veneering.

The workly Clobe.

Promptly Takes Up President Cleve-land's Tariff Challenge, and, of News, Home and Literary Paper—all in one. It will delight every member of the

housekeeping. He was bright in his line, extremely industrious and frugal in habit.

He Worked Day and Night, aided thoroughly and constantly by his wife, who never loosened her grip upon a silver coin, and entered heart and soul into his ambition for success.

Usually, interpresents to.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The following call family. It costs more to publish than any other weekly journal. Fine paper, 16 pages, \$2.00 a year. The best people of America will indorse the States:

States:





ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL This New Electric Truss



By return mail. Full Description in Moody's New Tallor System of Bress Cutting. MOODY & CO. Cincinnati, O.

By the Best

LARGE

3-Column

ORIGINAL

THE BEST

S. O. JEWETT, T. R. SULLIVAN,

bombs in Lingg's cell has never been traced to its depth. Neither has the person been mentioned here. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON will contribute to every number, and will write in a familiar and person been mentioned here. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON will contribute to every number, and will write in a familiar and personal way which will form new bonds of friendship between the author and his thousands of readers. An especially important series of papers will be devoted to

RAILWAYS, their administrations and construction, including great engineering feats, famous tunnels, passes, and, indeed, those branches of TERMS: { 25c. a Number,

To enable new readers to possess the Magazine from the first number (January, 1887), the following offer is made: A year's subscription for 1888 and copies of the twelve back numbers mailed for......g4.50 A year's subscription for 1888 with the back numbers bound in cloth, 2 vols., gllt top... 6.00

NO CHRISTMAS PRESENT LIKE THIS.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, New York.

ome most charming MENDELSSOHN LETTERS, now first published, with unique

ENGLISH OR GERMAN EDITIONS.

The American TEN HUNDRED

Agriculturist EVERY YEAR

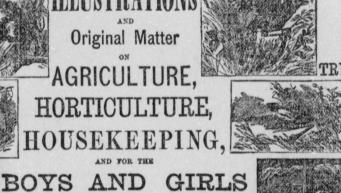
to 12 HUNDRED.

ENGRAVED

ARTISTS,

QUARTO PAGES MATTER BY

READING in Five Large Pages each



1842 New Type, New Cover, 1888
Artists, and Fresh Accessions to the Editorial Corps.
TERMS:\$1.50 a year: Single Copies, 15 cts. each. A CREAT COMBINATION.

The Weekly Globe, - - - - - -

Books-Profits in Poultry or Farm Appliances, each 1.00

1.00 \$3.50

For \$2.00 we offer to send the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST and THE WEEKLY GLOBE each for one year, and choice of two valuable books—PROFITS IN POULTRY, and FARM APPLIANCES. The value of these publications is \$3.50, so that we offer them for little less than HALF PRICE.

Was established in 1842, has been published regularly ever since, and it is today conducted by the same corps of able editorial writers that have mede it a power in both hemispheres. Today it has a larger circulation than any other agricultural journal, is in all respects abreast of the times, and is recognized the world over as an authority on agricultural matters. A remarkable fact is that during the last thirty years the American Agriculturist has absorbed no less than twenty-four agricultural periodicals. All the articles are original, specially written for its columns by a staff of earnest, practical, conscientious writers, who write from experience.

PROFUSE ILLUSTRATIONS. No periodical in the world presents so many illustrations of farm, garden and household appliances and conveniences, and of domestic animals, rural scenes, etc., as are furnished by the American Agriculturist. From ten to twelve hundred of these original engravings appear every year.

THE AMERIKANISCHER ACRICULTURIST.

The German American Agriculturist is the only purely German agricultural periodical in the United States. It is not simply a copy or counterpart of the American edition, but has an editor of its own, and is especially adapted to meet the wants of our large German rural population. SUBSCRIBERS CAN HAVE EITHER THE ENGLISH OR GERMAN EDITION AS PREFERED.

PROFITS IN POULTRY.

12mo Cloth. 256 Pages. Over 100 Illustrations.

PROFITS IN POULTRY, one of the books offered in this great combination, is the most comprehensive work on the subject of Poultry ever published. It is a new work, and will prove invaluable to breeders and handlers of Poultry. It is the result of the experience of practical men.

FARM APPLIANCES.

12mo Cloth. 200 Pages. 237 Illustrations.

FARM APPLIANCES, the other book offered in the combination, is a new work, and will be a great help to every farmer.

Full directions how to make a great number of useful appliances in a cheap and substantial manner are given in this book. Remember that you can have THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST and THE WEEKLY GLOBE, each for one year, and your choice of either of the above-described books FOR ONLY TWO DOLLARS.

Agents Wanted.

Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass. I CURE FITS

Nervous Beomay, variocete, Emissions, imposency, etc. \$500 Beward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y. wy52t ja26

ATARRH Is a Curable Disease.

This we know

AN BE deprisinty. We have domonstrated this in cases that at the start seemed thopeless. Write for our FREE BOOK "tommon the company of the co Br. SYKES SURE CORE CO. Lakeside Building, Chicago, Ill-

nd free to his fellow-sunerers. Address C., ASON, P. O. box 3179, New York. wy4f\* n30 AGENTS WANTED (Samples FREE) for Br. Scott's beautiful Electric Corsets, Brushes, Belts, Etc.

to send you pair elegant, enamel'd, French chromos 7 1-2x10, by mail for 10 cts 2 ct stamps taken. Set of 8 French Panels 15c. P. O. Box 351 Prov. R.I.

AGENTS' JOURNAL, 36 Bromfiel wytf myll

13t d7

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the nat

the only quick, safe, sure and permanent CURE for HERNIA, BREACH or RUPTURE. GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST. O. FRINK, 234 Broadway, New York. SuMwytf n28

Bankers and Real Estate Agents, San Diego, Cal. wy13t 019

I LLVSTRATED Pamphlet, describing city of Palatka and Pulmam Co., Fla., sent free. Address Palatka Board of Trade. wy4t d7

A \$2.00 BOOK

WEEKLY GLOBE. \$3.00 for Only \$1.30.

Contains 450 Pages, Engravings, and 3000 Industrial Facts, Calculations, Receipts, Processes, Trade Secrets, for Every Business.

For Sterling Value, Elegance and Low Cost, this Work has No Compeer in the English Language.

The work contains 3000 items for Gas, Steam, Civil and Mining Engineers, Machinists, Iros Founders, Plumbers, Metallurgists, Assayers, Miners, Builders, Metal and Wood Workers, Manufacturers, etc.

Processes, Tables and Engravings for WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, GILDERS, PLATERS, COLORERS, GOLD-BEATERS, SILVERSMITHS, OPTICIANS, LAPIDARIES, DIAMOND CUTTERS, ENAMELLERS. Watch Repairing, full details. Items, Estimates, Tables, etc., for Printers and Publishers, Correcting Proofs, Bronze and Gold Printing, Inks, Hardening Glosses, Driers, etc. Calculations for Gas Companies, etc. Receipts for FRESCO, HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, GRAINERS, CARVERS, POLISHERS, GILDERS, CABINET-MAKERS, PIANO, ORGAN and PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURERS Glass Gild-

ing, Wood Filling, Polish, Stains for Wood, to Clean Pictures, to Restore Old Paintings.

ESTIMATES, TABLES, PROCESSES, Etc., for MASONS, CONTRACTORS, PLASTERERS,
BOOFERS, STUCCO WORKERS. Reliable Remedies for Physicians, Druggists, Families; on
Bathing, Maintenance of Health, Rules for Emergencies, etc. Items for FARMERS, Land, Grain Hay and Cattle Measurements, Fencing, Ploughing, Planting, Seed and Breeding Tables, Contents of Granaries, Corn-oribs, etc., at sight, Food Values, to Secure Large Crops, Kill Farm Pests, Renew Orchards, Powerful Fertilizers, Horse and Cattle Remedies, Rotation of Crops, to Break, Train and Shoe Horses, Compound Food for Stock, Steam Power on Farms, Rural Economy; on Bees and Bee-Keeping, illustrated; Construction of Hives, Plans for Barns, etc., Butter and Cheese Making, Soling Stock, etc. Receipts for Paper Makers, Dyers, Bleachers, Furriers, Hatters, Straw Work, Waterproofing, Cleaning, Laundry Secrets, Soaps, Washing Powders, Aniline Colors, etc.

Matches, Colored Fires, Fire Kindlers, Composition Roofing, etc.

ITEMS FOR HUNTERS, TRAPPERS, TAXIDERMISTS, TANNERS, CURRIERS, BOOT, SHOE

AND HARNESS MAKERS, RUBBER MANUFACTURERS. Items for Bakers, Cooks, etc. Items for CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, CARPENTERS, MARBLE and STONECUTTERS, ARCHI-TECTS, etc. Trade Secrets and Scientific Facts, Tables, with calculations in every Occupation, Busi-

ness Forms (all kinds), Patent Office Rules, Fees, etc.
FOR MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN: Cardinal Rules for Success in Trade, Advertising, Attracting Customers, Business Locations, Marking of Goods, Buying and Selling, Cash and Credit

DETAILS FOR STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, PLUMBERS, TINMEN, COPPERSMITHS, GUN AND LOCKSMITHS, SAFE MANUFACTURERS. INSTRUCTIONS TO ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, BOILER MAKERS, ENGINE AND CAR

BUILDERS, ETC.

VALUABLE HINTS TO GROCERS. Tares, Allowances, Preserving, Restoring and Ouring
Butter, Preserving Eggs, Fruits, etc., Canning of Corn, Fruits, Meats, Salmon, Lobsters, etc. Vinegar, Baking Powder, Blacking, Blueing, Starch Polish, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Inks, Soaps, Coffee
Mixtures, Hints to Tea Buyers, Tests for Oil, Flour, etc., Self-raising Flour, Condensed Milk, Mustards, Pickles, Catsups, Gherkins, Curry Powder, Sauce, etc. In Summer Drinks, Mead, Wines, etc.

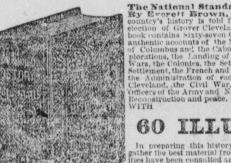
Counting cost of production the EVERYBODY'S ASSISTANT is the Cheapest Work in the English Language, and cannot fail to prove of notable utility to every Artisan, Farmer and Business Man, very many of the Tables, Rules, Formulae, Receipts, etc., contained in it being worth vastly

Everybody's Assistant and The Weekly Clobe One Year for Only \$1.30.

AGENTS WANTED. Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

BOSTON, MASS.

# Every One Should Have



the Civil War, the Record of his Date 4,000,000 Slaves, the Army and Navy, the Emancipation of 4,000,000 Slaves, the Army and peace. Bound in HANDSOME CLOTH BINDING

60 ILLUSTRATIONS.

ago North America was then a wilderness, and its In

The price of the above, with THE WEEKLY GLOBE, one year, both free of postage, is \$1.50. It will be given to any one who sends three yearly sub-

THE WEEKLY GLOBE HOSTON.

Law Without Lawyers—A Compension of Business and Domestic Law, for

popular use, by Henry B. Corey, LL.B., member of New York Bar. This new book contains condensed and concise explanations of the gennew book contains con ersl laws, and the laws of the several States, devoting a full chapter to each of the following subjects, and giving in plain language the law and your legal duty re-specting Acents Ne-gotable paper—Common Car-

ration of every legal document needed in

Plain directions are

The price of above, with THE WEEKLY GLOBE, one year, both free of postage, is \$1.60. It will be sent free to any one who sends three yearly sub-

BOSTON.

DANIELSON'S COUNSELOR, WITH RECIPES

500 pages which follow present MEDICAL TREATMENT with Sensible and Scientific Methods of cure.

The above will be sent with THE WEERLY GLOBE, one year, both free of postage, for \$1.60. It will be sent free to any one who sends three yearly subscribers and \$3. Address

using Soper's Instantaneous Guide to the keys. No previous knowledge of music whatever required. Send for book of testimonials FREE. Address SOPER MUSIC CO., box 1487, NEW YORK, N. Y. eow26t n16

to your address for 10c. (to cover postage and packing). A harvest for agents. Address "WORTH BROS., 736 Ninth st., New York. eow4t n30 SEE HERE—Why not save one-half on 1000 useful articles? Send for catalogue; big pay to agents. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago, Ill. wyly mh9